Chicago Daily Tribune.

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RATES OF ADVERTISING IN THE CHICAGO DAILY TRIBUNE:
One Square, two weeks, (6w $7.00)........ 3.00
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though the mistake that they have made may not hurl them from their places, the least show of sympathy for the madmen who are in arms against our Government, will send them headlong to the political perdition that they merit. No sophistry will convince them that this furious fight is a contest between Protection and Free Trade. They will see that the principles of Freedom are at-stake, and that in the triumph of the South, the world retrogrades towards barbarism and night.

Camp Scott.

Our correspondent at Camp Scott, Freeport, writes that Capt. Pope of the U. S. Army, mustered the regiment into the service on Thursday last. The health of the men is good. Unfortunately two men have been taken off—one, Charles Morris, of McHenry county, was drowned while bathing; and the other, Wm. La Barr, of Rockford, was killed by lightning on Saturday evening, in regimental quarters. The funerals of both were celebrated with military pomp.

The Kane Circuit.

Hon. Isaac G. Wilson, of Geneva, has received the unanimous request of the members of the bar to become a candidate for Judge of the Kane Circuit, and has accepted. He has held the same position during the past ten years.

Americans Abroad.

Loyal Americans, resident in England, are making important donations to our Government at the present time. A number of gentlemen in London have notified the Secretary of War that they are about to ship three batteries of Armstrong rifled cannon, six, twelve, and twenty four pounders, with all equipments complete, of which they beg the acceptance of Government. This princely gift could not have cost the donors less than $200,000. Other Americans, living in Manchester, have forwarded a battery of Whitworth guns—twelve pounders—each of which bears the following inscription:

"From loyal Americans in Europe to the United States Government, 1861."

A large commercial house in New York have also offered to furnish, at their own expense, a battery of four rifled cannon, six, twelve, twenty-four, and forty-two pounders.

To Democrats.

Editors Tribune:

I cordially endorse your article in this morning's edition, entitled "The Chicago Times." I am, and have been, a Democrat all my life; but I am also a Union man, and, as such, have no words to express my contempt and abhorrence at the course that sheet is pursuing. I was one of its original subscribers, and have always taken it until last week, when I stopped it, because I consider it no more a representative or exponent of the principles of Illinois Democracy than the demented ravings of the Memphis *Avalanche*. Its article, this morning, headed "Startling Hoaxes," in which it classes the death of poor Ellsworth with those of the wretched traitors of Alexandria, is a disgrace to humanity—I had almost said to the community that will allow such sentiments to be uttered in its midst.

It is time that the Democrats of this State gave it to understand that it cannot trifle with and misrepresent their loyalty any longer. My only hope is that those who have hitherto taken it out of political sympathy, will perceive that it is no longer with them—that its sentiments are infinitely more dangerous than those of the wildest Southern fanatic, because uttered under the guise of loyalty, and that they will reject it henceforth with that contempt it which its covert treason deserves.

Chicago, Monday, May 27th, 1861. J.

Matters in Iowa.

[Correspondence of the Chicago Tribune.]

DES MOINES, May 23, 1861.

To-day the Capital Guards left the city for rendezvous at Keokuk. This company tendered its services for the 1st regiment, but before its offer reached the Governor, that regiment was full. When the next requisition came, though with three years qualification, they still tendered their services, and they now occupy the post of honor in the 2d Iowa Regiment. At 7 o'clock this morning a vast concourse of our citizens met at their armory to bid the brave boys good bye. The Guard embrace in their number many young men of high social position here. Altogether, they are a noble set of fellows and worthily the pride of the city. For a month past their daily drill has been the chief attraction of our usually quiet town. To-day, as they met for the farewell words of their many relatives and friends, scarce a cheek was seen not wet with tears. Old men, who, in days long past, had been the actors in similar scenes, and the participants in the fate of the field of battle, passed among the lines, giving the "God speed you boys" with hearty handshaking and tearful eyes. As the boys took leave of their old friends, the quivering lip betrayed an emotion that scarce permitted utterance. Many ladies were present, cheering on with kind words, though through many tears, their soldier friends to the field of duty.

Col. Curtis was here a few days since and accepted the Guards on behalf of the United States Government. Not a man was rejected. The company numbers 95. A braver, nobler company will not enlist in the service. With them military service is a duty. They go from the strong necessity of the times, and they go to fight and die, if need be, in defence of this glorious old Union and its Star-Spangled Banner.

The Legislature is hard at work on military bills. Generally the greatest unanimity prevails upon the general objects of each bill.

Both Houses have substantially agreed upon $600,000 as the amount of the loan, by the issue and sale of 7 per cent State bonds running twenty years. The fund raised therefrom is called the "War and Defence Fund." These bonds are to be issued as circumstances may require the funds in the judgment of the Governor. But ere the Legislature adjourns, it will pass laws that will require nearly the whole amount to carry out. A bill appropriating $100,000 for the equipment and subsistence of the first two regiments of Iowa volunteers has passed, while under an amendment to the militia law, $50,000 more will be expended in sending the 3d Regiment into the United States service. These expenses will mostly be refunded by the United States Government, in the end, as they are mainly for those things which the General Government supplies the troops with when mustered into its service.

A bill has already passed the Senate for arming and equipping three regiments of infantry and one of cavalry, for State purposes, to be subject at any time to the requisition of the President. It will doubtless pass the House.

The members from the Missouri border represent that along the border counties in both States conference meetings have been held, and the greatest good feeling prevails upon the one subject of preserving peace as between each other, and the prevention of raids from either State to the other. But all along the border it is said Free State Union men are being driven, or are fleeing from Missouri; some by the orders of vigilance committees, and others from the apprehensions of a civil war in Missouri, and the speedy collision of the State and Federal authorities. These men are generally opposed to a large appropriation for a "War and Defence Fund," while for the north part of the State the members were generally in favor of a much higher loan than voted—not less than $1,000,000.

I understand the Governor expresses great doubt as to the sufficiency of $600,000 for the emergency. The two bills already passed—$150,000 for the three regiments and for raising the four additional regiments and arming them—it is estimated will require about $500,000, leaving but $100,000 for contingencies.

Our Legislature meets again on the 1st of next January. I think the better opinion is that $600,000 will be all required for a year, for with less haste than has been exercised, the expenses of arming and equipping will be reduced at least one-third.

Some humorous allusions have been made to the uniforms of the First Regiment, which were made by the ladies of the towns where the several companies were raised. Of course they were hastily made, and generally of poor cloth and of all colors. To-day a joint resolution passed authorizing and directing the Governor to uniform the entire regiment.

A unanimous disposition is manifested to sustain our volunteers with clothing and money entirely independent of the General Government if necessary. S. S.

Note from Mr. D. D. Spaulding.

CHICAGO, May 23d, 1861.

Editors of Chicago Tribune:

I received yesterday a letter from a relative in Ga., from which the following is an extract: "There is a difference of opinion among "people here, as regards your opinion, owing "to the manner in which you used the word "*Enemy* in speaking of the South. I want "you to write me saying where you stand, "&c."

The letter had been opened, and examined before coming into my hands, doubtless before leaving Jeff Davis's dominions, as the civilization of the North has not yet arrived at that point of perfection which will warrant the assertion, that so mean and despicable an act can be coupled with a *chivalric* and *noble* nature. As the above demand is made something after the manner which it would be were it addressed to a "nigger," I reply in a public manner: I am *one* of those constituting the *great unit* at the North for dealing with Traitors as they deserve, and sustaining the Union of "the fathers" at *all hazards*.

Yours, DAN. D. SPAULDING,
117 South Water Street.

ASSASSINATION OF COLONEL ELLSWORTH.

Details of the Tragedy—Grief of the President.

[Dispatch to the New York Tribune.]

WASHINGTON, May 25, 1861.

Col. Ellsworth is killed. He was shot dead while descending the stairs of the Marshall House, with a secession flag which he had torn down from a staff on the roof.

The Colonel was shot through the breast by one charge of a double-barreled gun, the other charge entering a wainscoting near him. He fell on his face only exclaiming "My God," and the blood gushed from his wound with such profusion as to drench the entire passage. A few seconds afterward he uttered a low moan, but his eyes were instantly fixed, and he had ceased to breathe. He was laid upon a bed in a room near at hand, with the rebel flag stained with his blood, and now a trophy to his glory, about his feet.

The man who killed him was James W. Jackson, who proved to be the keeper of the house.

He must have died as suddenly. He was shot through the head, and afterward run through the body by the saber bayonet of the same private. His wife presently discovered the fatality, and approaching the body uttered the most agonizing cries, and although treated with the utmost consideration that could be offered her in her misery, she remained for a long time in the wildest state of frenzy. The house was in the utmost confusion. The lodgers darted from their rooms, but were held in control by the four or five Zouaves who accompanied the Colonel, and who at once established and maintained order. It was a long time before a re-enforcement arrived, and it was almost thought that we might be hemmed in by the number of persons in the house, which was considerable. But the trepidation was too great for any organization, and nothing of the sort was attempted, although I think that the Zouaves, mad with grief at the loss of their leader, would have been but little disappointed if it had been.

Surgeon Gray made an examination, and discovered that the slugs from the gun entered between the third and fifth rib, shattering the fourth rib, and pushed into the left auricle of the heart, destroying all the integuments with which it came in contact.

[Special Dispatch to the N. Y. Herald.]

Col. Ellsworth's remains are deposited in the little neat engine house of the Navy Yard, the fire apparatus having been removed. They are still clad in his uniform, the breast being shockingly lacerated by the slug shot. They were sewed up in a red blanket. The body rests on a small bench, covered with the national flag, with a wreath of flowers upon the breast. The building was draped in flags and crape, and a detachment of the Seventy-first detailed to guard it. All the flags in the city are displayed at half-mast, in honor of the gallant deceased. The fact of his death was kept two hours from his men, to prevent demonstrations of violence.

It is stated that when he received the fatal shot he dropped his sword, and seizing hold of his clothing over his breast, tore it entirely off, and looking down upon the wound, closed his eyes and fell down dead without uttering a word. Before hauling down the secession flag himself, he politely but vainly, requested his murderer to remove the odious emblem.

The body of Col Ellsworth was brought over in charge of six Zouaves. The wildest grief is exhibited by the members of the regiment. Before wrapping the secession flag around his body, Ellsworth had trampled it under foot. I called at the White House this morning, with Senator Wilson, of Massachusetts, to see the President on a pressing matter of public business, and as we entered the library we remarked the President standing before a window, looking out across the Potomac, running at foot of Presidential grounds. He did not move till we approached very closely, when he turned round abruptly, and advanced towards us, extending his hand: "Excuse me," he said, "but I cannot talk." We supposed his voice had probably given way from some cause or other, and we were just about to inquire, when to our surprise the President burst into tears, and concealed his face in his handkerchief. He walked up and down the room for some moments in silence, we not a little moved at such an unusual spectacle, in such a place.

After composing himself somewhat, the President took his seat, and desired us to approach. "I will make no apology, gentlemen," said the President, "for my weakness; but I knew poor Ellsworth well, and held him in great regard. Just as you entered the room, Capt. Fox left me, after giving me the painful details of Ellsworth's unfortunate death. The event was so unexpected, and the recital so touching, that it quite unmanned me." The President here made a violent effort to restrain his emotion, and after a pause he proceeded, with a tremulous voice, to give us the incidents of the tragedy as they had occurred. "Poor fellow," repeated the President, as he closed his relation, "it was undoubtedly an act of rashness, but it only shows the heroic spirit that animates our soldiers, from high to low, in this righteous cause of ours. Yet who can restrain their grief to see them fall in such a way as this, not by the fortunes of war, but by the hand of an assassin?" Towards the close of his remarks he added, "There is one fact that has reached me, which is a great consolation to my heart, and quite a relief after this melancholy affair. I learn from several persons, that when the Stars and Stripes were raised again in Alexandria, many of the people of the town actually wept for joy, and manifested the liveliest gratification at seeing this familiar and loved emblem once more floating above them. This is another proof that all the South is not secessionist; and it is my earnest hope that as we advance we shall find as many friends as foes."

At this moment Senator Chandler was announced, and he related to the President some interesting details of the capture of the rebel dragoons, which was effected so quickly that they had not time to mount their horses. It appears that the valiant Senator accompanied "his boys," as he called the Michigan regiment, down to Alexandria, and came back quite satisfied with the whole performance. Though we remarked that by this time the President was quite himself again, still we thought it was not a fitting moment to open a discussion of the matter which had brought us to the White House, so we took our leave without referring to it.

Col. Ellsworth was quite a favorite with the President and his family. The Colonel accompanied the President as one of his suite from Springfield before Mr. Lincoln's inauguration. He afterwards rendered great assistance in a clerical way. The President admired him for the wonderful energy he displayed with his company of Chicago Zouaves with which he made a tour of the United States. This tribute to the memory of Colonel Ellsworth is highly commendable in the President, and will be appreciated by the military of the United States.

Mrs. Lincoln visited the Navy-yard this afternoon to view the remains, and inquired for young Brownell, who slew the murderer. He was present, in the guard of honor, and was introduced and held a conversation with Mrs. L. upon the particulars of the sad event. It is not improbable that promotion will be the reward of his devoted gallantry.

Colonel Ellsworth was not only beloved by his regiment, but on every hand the men of Illinois and the men of New York vie with each other in expressions of admiration, of regret and of vengeance.

An autopsy of Col. Ellsworth's body was made at six o'clock. It exhibited a wound of an inch in diameter directly through the heart, causing instant death. The remains are embalmed.

Lieutenant Colonel Farnham, who by the death of Colonel Ellsworth is commander of the Firemen Zouaves, was in the Mexican war, is an efficient officer, and it is believed will prove worthy to fill the place of his successor.

The Rebel Commissioners in England.

[From the N. Y. Courier and Enquirer.]

A gentleman who was present, and heard what he reports, relates that the Commissioners from the Rebel States having been formally introduced to Mr. Bates, the head of the House of Baring Brothers, the great Financier told them to proceed. They commenced with a most elaborate and glowing description of the resources and wealth of the Rebel States. After a pause:

Mr. Bates.—Have you finished.

Commissioners.—Not quite. [Then a speech from Commissioner No. 2, and a pause.]

Mr. Bates.—Have you finished.

Commissioners.—Almost. [Then a speech from Commissioner No. 3, and a pause.]

Mr. Bates.—Are you through?

Commissioners.—Yes sir; you have our case.

Mr. Bates.—What States did you say, composed your Confederacy?

Commissioners.—Mississippi, South Carolina, Alabama, Georgia, Florida, Texas and Louisiana.

Mr. Bates.—And Mr. Jefferson Davis is your President?

Commissioners.—He is. We are proud of him.

Mr. Bates.—We know Mr. Davis well by reputation. He is the same gentleman who stumped his State for two years in favor of repudiation, and justified the conduct of Mississippi in the United States Senate. We know the gentleman, and although we have no reason to be proud of him or his antecedents, I think I may safely say, that if you have brought with you to London the necessary funds to pay off principal and interest, the repudiated millions owing to our people by your States of *Alabama, Mississippi* and *Florida*, there is a reasonable prospect of your raising a small amount in this market! Our Mr. Sturgis will be happy to dine with you at eight o'clock to-morrow evening! *Exeunt omnes.*

While this scene was being enacted at the Barings, Mr. Dudley Mann waited upon our countryman, Peabody, who holds three hundred thousand dollars of Repudiated Mississippi Bonds, on which there is due more than six hundred thousand dollars of interest. Mr. Mann was very magnificent and grandiloquent, but withal, prosy; and Peabody, suffering from gout and Mississippi Repudiation, lost his temper; and shaking his clenched fist at the rebel, emphatically said: "If I were to go on 'Change and hunt up the suffering and starved widows and orphans who have been ruined by your infamous repudiation of honest debts, and proclaim that you are here to borrow more of our gold and silver, to be again paid by repudiation, (as I believe it is my duty to do) you would inevitably be mobbed and find it difficult to escape with your life. Good morning, sir."

LATEST DISPATCHES.

FROM THE SEAT OF WAR.

Affairs in Washington.

EXCITEMENT IN CAIRO.

The British Queen's Proclamation.

THE FEDERAL TROOPS BUSY FORTIFYING AT ALEXANDRIA.

From Fortress Monroe and Norfolk.

From Washington.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

WASHINGTON, May 27.

The battle fought by the telegraph reporters, on Saturday, is likely to be the only one that will occur on either side for some time. Military authorities here are free to state, on one hand, that no further advance to Virginia is contemplated by Federal forces at present; and other authentic advices, received to-day at the War Department, indicate that the rebels will strictly observe the defensive. 4,000 of them have been engaged since yesterday in throwing up fortifications at Manassas Gap, twenty-seven miles west from Alexandria, believing that the Federal army would advance to take that point, to cut off the insurgents at Harper's Ferry.

Several Fire Zouaves have been shot by Federal sentinels for neglecting to give the countersign. Numbers of the same corps are committing many excesses.

Several outposts of the Michigan Regiment having been treacherously fired upon from ambushes, martial law has been proclaimed in Alexandria county.

Major Ramsey is here, and intends to visit Fort Monroe in the course of the present week.

Gov. Banks, here by invitation of the Government, will certainly be appointed to a high position. He has notified the Railroad Company that he would resign should the country require his services. Senator Trumbull and Congressman McClernand are also here, the latter to urge Government to concentrate a large army for operations down the Mississippi at Cairo, and to indemnify Illinois farmers for the loss of Southern markets by buying heavily of their surplus produce.

The Jaeger delegation are pushing their purposes industriously. The absence of Cameron is a draw back. Gov. Banks takes much interest in their case.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

WASHINGTON, May 26.

Three more regiments—the 5th Massachusetts, 8th New York, and 1st New Jersey—have been sent across the river since last night. No hostilities have as yet occurred. The Federal outposts extend ten miles from the river. There are no rebels nearer than twenty miles. Three thousand Federal troops are working day and night with picks and shovels, throwing up earth works. Two formidable bastions are erecting, one at the end of Long Bridge, and one directly opposite Georgetown, also near the river. Both will be finished at the end of this week, and will sweep the whole of Arlington Heights. The Fire Zouaves and Michiganites are still occupying Alexandria. Twelve other regiments have positions between Alexandria and Georgetown. Encampments are forming almost a straight line between the two places.

I can state authoritatively that no further advance in Virginia will be made until after the completion of the fortifications.

All encampments were connected by telegraph lines to-day with the headquarters of Gen. Mansfield in the city.

The Seventh Regiment is to camp on this side of the river this evening. The members all worked in trenches as industriously as any. There are still nearly twenty thousand troops concentrated within the limits of the Capital.

Kune and Knobelsdorff are working faithfully, with fair prospects of success.

From Springfield.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

SPRINGFIELD, May 27.

Gov. Yates is in Washington with Senator Trumbull, for the purpose of urging upon the War Department and the President the paramount necessity of accepting into the service of the United States, for three years, the entire sixteen regiments, together with the battalion of artillery and the regiment of dragoons raised in Illinois since the Governor's Proclamation of the 16th of April. They will also urge the claim of Illinois to the appointment of two additional Brigadier, and one Major General, to be elected from her own sons. It is believed the mission will be a successful one.

Adjutant General Mather and Capt. Pitcher, U. S. Army, leave on a special train to-night for Camp Douglas, Anna, Union County, to muster in Col. in Col. G. Lawler's, the 9th Congressional District, regiment. Military men express great admiration for the material composing and the spirit animating Col. Lawler's regiment. Inspector General Churchill pronounced Capt. Lawler's command the best company in the volunteer service in Mexico. There is reason to believe that nothing but the want of an opportunity for service will prevent a like compliment being paid in the future to Col. Lawler's regiment in this war.

$100,000 in "stumptail" have been received at the Auditor's office to-day; and since the first of April have been retired and bonds received therefor.

The Bank Commissioners, Messrs. Quick and Fuller, are here; and hanging on the two I see several wild-cat bankers.

Mr. Treasurer Butler informs me that he had offers for the milion loan to day, first advertised at one hundred and two, when in New York, three weeks since.

From Cairo.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

CAIRO, May 27.

Private advices from Tennessee represent the rebels very jubilant over reported victories in Virginia, in which Lincoln's troops were said to have been repulsed with great loss; and spurred on by this new enthusiasm, the concentration of troops for a dash upon Cairo was rapidly progressing. They hope to repulse our troops here, and then entrench themselves in this town. These advices have created some nervousness in town, and military activity is doubled. This evening the levee is swarmed with men at work with shovels and barrows. The Pittsburg guns, unfortunately, cannot be mounted—their carriages not having arrived. The St. Louis guns are in position at the Point. Our effective armament is thus too small to admit of the withdrawal of a battery for occupation of Bird's Point, though it is hoped the Point may be permanently occupied to-morrow.

It is reported that troops are on the way from Indianapolis. That Chicago gun boats will be here to-morrow and that steamers chartered by Government will arrive from St. Louis, bringing more guns. All eyes turn anxiously down the Mississippi River, and we are warned to look out for squalls in that direction.

DISPATCHES TO THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

From The Seat of War.

[Special to the N. Y. Evening Post.]

WASHINGTON, May 27.—Schuyler Colfax has just arrived here from Indiana, for the purpose of urging the Government to accept the services of six regiments of volunteers from that State. The Cabinet has been in consultation to-day, on the question of appointing Governor Banks and John C. Fremont to Major Generals in the army. No decision yet.

[Special to the N. Y. Commercial Advertiser.]

WASHINGTON, May 27.—The bridges of the Orange and Alexandria Railroad, have been destroyed for twenty miles.

The 7th Regiment is ordered home to-morrow.

The rebels are evidently preparing for action. Reports reached here this morning stating that they are throwing up entrenchments at the Manassas Gap Junction, and the secessionists in Alexandria are loudly boasting to-day that they will soon be relieved by the advance of rebel troops from Richmond. The Government, however, is prepared at all points to check any forward movement of the enemy. It is understood that any movement of Gen. Lee, for throwing rebel forces forward from Richmond in the direction of Manassas Gap, or Harper's Ferry, will immediately be followed by an attack by Gen Butler's forces on Norfolk. Richmond is the aim of Butler, and it is reported he intends occupying it by the 20th of July.

Gen. Patterson will throw large masses of troops from Chambersburg down Maryland line in the direction of Harper's Ferry in order to check any movement from that point. There are 3000 federal troops at the Relay House, near Baltimore. They can hold that place against great odds. Large scouting parties are sent out by the federal officers every night as far as the Point of Rocks.

WASHINGTON, 27.—The New York 5th and 28th regiments are two miles beyond Alexandria, on the line of the railroad. A car loaded with provisions, and having 18 secession soldiers on board in citizens' dress, has been brought to Alexandria.

A man who was seized by the Zouaves three miles from that city, carrying a secession flag, was made by them to carry it on a pole to the Marshall house, and there trample on it. The man was then placed in custody.

[Special to the Post.]

Another military movement is on foot, but the Government keeps it strictly secret.

Harper's Ferry advices state that the rebels there are greatly alarmed at the Government movements and expect a momentary attack.

Also on Northern approaches to Maryland heights, out posts and pickets extend much further. General Johnston superintends these movements in person. Twenty-two additional pieces of cannon have arrived from Winchester; 15,000 Virginia troops are at Grafton; 10,000 at Richmond, under Gen. Lee; 12,000 at Fredericksburg. Evening train just in reports affairs at Harpers Ferry still unchanged.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—The steamer Minnesota was expected to leave Fortress Monroe to-day for the blockade of Charleston. Two or three other vessels will soon follow.

A passenger who left Richmond yesterday arrived here this morning, by way of Manassas Gap, says the train on which he traveled brought one thousand South Carolina troops to the Gap, and that the entire number of Confederate troops there was estimated at 5,000. They were tolerably well armed and equipped, and were throwing up entrenchments in anticipation of an attack. The belief there was that the Federal troops would move towards Harper's Ferry by that route.

The War Department is much annoyed by irresponsible persons attempting to draw requisitions for various things, and incur expenses on account of the Government, under the pretence of patriotic aid.

One of the captured Secessionists confirms the report that on Saturday afternoon about 700 Secessionists were but a few miles from Arlington, but retired when they discovered the federal troops coming over from Washington. The War Department is satisfied that this is reliable.

[Special to the American.]

BALTIMORE, May 26.—Martial law has been proclaimed at Alexandria. Citizens are assured they will be protected in their persons and property. The pickets were again fired on last night.

It is said the New York Seventh Regiment will return home on Wednesday, their month's service being up.

Strong and extensive entrenchments are being erected by the U. S. troops on the Virginia Heights. They entirely command the approaches from Alexandria.

The Marshall House is the hotel at which Gen. Washington stopped. Col. Ellsworth was shot near the door of the chamber Gen. Washington occupied.

[New York Herald's Dispatch.]

WASHINGTON, May 26.—Gen. Scott issued a general order, giving the credit of the occupation of Alexandria and Arlington Heights to General Mansfield, who both planned and executed the movements.

After divine services in the Seventh Regiment Camp, this morning, the Chaplain put himself at the head of his congregation and marched them to work on the entrenchments.

BALTIMORE, May 26.—The steamer *Adelaide* has arrived from Norfolk. Gen. Butler was reinforced yesterday by three thousand troops from New York and Maine. When the *Adelaide* left, it was understood that Norfolk would be attacked on Monday. The rebels there are confident they can hold Norfolk against any force. The bridge connecting Old Point Comfort and Hampton has been burned by the rebels. No communication is allowed between Portsmouth and Norfolk.

NEW YORK, May 27.—The New York *Times* dispatch says the inhabitants of Alexandria are sullen and disaffected. The only ones with smiling faces are the "peculiar institution." Several large forts are now being constructed there. The New York 69th regiment have thrown up a bank a mile long and seven feet high.

It is determined to order 20,000 more volunteers to Washington.

The relief committee for the Ellsworth fund has received since its formation last evening, about $500.

Mr. Snowden, of the Alexandria *Union*, refused to publish Col. Wilcox's proclamation. A squad of printers from the 69th regiment was detailed to take the office and print the paper.

The force at Harper's Ferry is variously estimated at from 7,000 to 11,000 men. About two thirds are equipped and armed. They are undoubtedly very short of provisions, and must be in a starving condition within a week, unless relieved. How they are to be relieved is a problem the rebel leaders will find it very difficult to solve.

Almost every one that visits Alexandria brings away some memento. The oil cloth on the hall where Ellsworth fell has been cut up and divided. Pieces of the stairs covered with his blood are also cut off and carried away. The only occupant of the slave pen, when captured, was a negro, who, being locked in a cell, was overlooked. When released, he was told he could follow his master.

In view of the traitors who have deserted the navy, Com. Paulding has reformed the entire signal books of the navy.

The N. Y. *Tribune's* dispatch says: The country need not be surprised if, in the course of three weeks, a forward movement will be made on Richmond, from reserves entirely separate from the reserves at or near Washington, and which will be so overwhelming in force as to render success certain. The position of Harper's Ferry may be secured by a flank movement.

[N. Y. World's Special Dispatch.]

It is reported that last night one of the advance pickets of the Zouaves was attacked by about 20 men. After several rounds, the Secessionists fled, but not until six of them were captured by the Zouaves.

BALTIMORE, May 27.—In the case of John Merriman, a writ of *habeas corpus* has been issued by Judge Taney, returnable this morning in the U. S. District Court. Gen. Cadwalader declined to surrender the prisoner till he heard from Washington. An attachment has been issued for Gen. Cadwallader returnable to-morrow morning. Merriman is still in Fort McHenry.

No steamer from Fort Monroe will arrive here till Wednesday morning. Troops are rapidly erecting fortifications commanding all the approaches to Baltimore. The western trains are still detained by the Harper's Ferry authorities. No coal trains are arriving.

From Cairo.

CAIRO, May 27.—The works of fortification are progressing rapidly. The levee between St. Charles Hotel and the Point this afternoon was literally covered with men tearing up the Ill. Central Railroad tracks, wheeling earth, &c.

Passengers report troops concentrating at Randolph. A considerable number came up to that point on the train to-day, and more are expected to-night. They are quite jubilant at Memphis over their reported victories in Virginia. All quiet here. Weather clear and pleasant.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—The mails for the South are made up here, and prior to the first of June will if possible be got to their destination via the west.

The Treasury Department, immediately after the opening of proposals on Saturday commenced informing the successful bidders of the result. The Secretary accepted all bids for bonds placed at 85 and upwards, and awarded the remainder to the bidders for the Treasury notes at or above par. There were awarded of the bonds $6,753,000, and of Treasury notes $2,241,000.

Matters in New York.

NEW YORK, May 27.—Capt. Miller, of the bark Sarah, was arrested to-day charged with fitting out that vessel for the slave trade.

A colonel of one of our Zouave regiments has not been heard from for ten days, and $24,000 raised for the regiment is also missing.

The 8th and 9th Regiments leave for Washington to-night. The 79th Scotch Regiment leave to-morrow morning.

A merchant was arrested to-day by Capt. Kennedy for using seditious language.

Border State Convention.

FRANKFORT, Ky., May 27.—The Border State Convention met to day. John J. Crittenden was appointed Chairman and Orlando Braun Secretary. Delegates were present from Missouri and Kentucky. The Convention adjourned till to-morrow to await the arrival of delegates on their way hither.

New Hampshire Regiment—Harper's Ferry.

BALTIMORE, May 27.—The New Hampshire regiment arrived here and marched through the city, and took the cars to Washington.

The western train on the Baltimore and Ohio road reports destruction of the track incorrect.

The Virginia troops were distributed along the country roads north of Harper's Ferry.

Funeral of Col. Ellsworth.

MECHANICSVILLE, May 27.—The funeral of Col. Ellsworth took place to-day, here, and was attended by an immense concourse of people, military and firemen, from various parts of the State. Impressive services were held at the grave.

Piracy.

BOSTON, May 27.—The brig *Elisha Dean*, of Boston, arrived to-day from Sallata river, Ga. She reports she was captured by a privateer schooner and taken to Brunswick, where, after eight days detention, Gov. Brown ordered her release.

Additional Foreign News by the Aetna.

NEW YORK, May 27.—The steamship *Ætna* has arrived. The following is the proclamation of Queen Victoria:

QUEEN'S PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, We are happily at peace with all Sovereign Powers and States; and, whereas, hostilities have unhappily commenced between the Government of the United States and certain States styling themselves the Confederate States of America; and, whereas, we being at peace with the Government of the United States, have declared our royal determination to maintain a strict and impartial neutrality in the contest between said contending parties. We, therefore, have thought fit, by and with the advice of our Privy Council, to issue our royal proclamation; and we hereby warn all our loving subjects, and all persons whatever entitled to our protection, that if any of them shall presume, in contempt of this proclamation, and of our high displeasure, to do any acts in derogation of their duty as subjects of a neutral sovereign in said contest, or, in violation or contravention of the law of nations, and more especially by entering the military service of either contending parties as commissioned or non-commissioned officers or soldiers, or by serving as officers, sailors or marines on board any ship or vessel of war or transport, of or in service of either contending parties; or by engaging to, or going to, any place beyond the seas, with intent to enlist in any such services; or by procuring, or attempting to procure, within her Majesty's dominions, at home or abroad, others to do so; or by fitting out any ship or vessel to be employed as a ship of war, or privateer, or transport, by either contending parties; or by breaking or endeavoring to break any blockade lawfully and actually established by or on behalf of either of the said contending parties; or by carrying officers, soldiers, dispatches, arms, military stores or materials; or any article considered and deemed contraband of war according to the law or modern usage of nations, for use by either of said contending parties—all parties so offending will incur and be liable to the several penalties and penal consequences by said States or by the law of nations in that behalf imposed; and we do hereby declare that all our subjects and persons entitled to our protection, who may misconduct themselves in the premises, will do so at their peril, and of their own wrong, and they will in no wise obtain any protection from us against any liabilities or penal consequences, but will on the contrary, incur our displeasure by such misconduct. Given at Richmond Park.

From New Mexico.

INDEPENDENCE, May 27th.—The New Mexican Mail arrived here last night twelve days out from Santa Fe, with dates to the 13th inst., and six through passengers. Many United States Officers in New Mexico have resigned. Captain Roberts, one of the contractors of the Mail Line from Cannon City, brought in with him $7,000 in gold dust for parties in the East, also 90 letters. This Line is now in complete running order from Independence to Canon City and California Gulch. The coach leaves here every Friday and passes over one of the best natural roads in the west. Some Indians were seen on the route, but they were peaceable and quiet.

Grass is in abundance. It was reported in Santa Fe that Col. Loring, commanding in New Mexico, had resigned.

News via the South.

NASHVILLE, May 27.—A private despatch to the *Daily Gazette* says that there was fighting at Harper's Ferry on Saturday evening, in which the enemy were repulsed. On Sunday a fight took place at Hampton, near fortress Monroe. Six hundred of Lincoln's troops were killed and wounded. The Southern loss was only fifty.

Partial returns from eighteen counties in Virginia show only thirteen votes against secession.

The Virginia Rebels at Williamsport.

CHAMBERSBURG, May 27.—The Virginia troops opposite Williamsport are reduced to four hundred. Heavy desertions take place daily.

Ex-Governor Thomas was nominated for Congress at Frederick, Maryland. He is an unconditional Unionist.

For Fort Pickens.

BOSTON, May 27.—The steamer Massachusetts sailed to-day for Fort Pickens with a crew of 124 men and 100 extra seamen for the fleet and a large amount of munitions of war.

Destructive Fire in Galesburg.

GALESBURG, ILL., May 27.—A fire broke out about one o'clock this morning, which destroyed seven wooden buildings, two stores, owned by A. Jacobs, stocked with boots and shoes and clothing, total loss about $18,000, insured for $8,000; store of Bartlett & Judson and stock of furniture, loss about six thousand dollars, insured for two thousand; store of Reed, Babcock & Co., and stock of stoves, hardware and agricultural machines, loss $5000; insured for $2000; two stores owned by Ira Baker, loss about $1,500, no insurance. One of these contained a stock of boots and shoes below, and a harness shop above. Loss about $1,800, no insurance. The other, occupied by Deitrick and Fraley, with groceries and provisions, partial loss of about $750; shop owned by Mrs. Walker, loss $500, no insurance. Its occupants Carley & Co., marble dealers, lose $200 or $300. No insurance.

Struck by Lightning.

FREEPORT, May 27.—During the severe thunder storm of Saturday night, a bolt struck the quarters of the Rockford Company, at Camp Scott, instantly killing Wm. H. Labarre, of the Rockford Rifles, and injuring several others sleeping near him. The body of Charles Morris, drowned on Friday, was recovered yesterday. The remains of both were conveyed to the depot last evening under military escort, and thence to their homes at Marengo and Rockford.

Disasters on Lake Erie.

ERIE, Pa., May 27.—The schooner *E. C. Williams* is ashore four miles below this city. She is a total loss. No insurance. Another large vessel is reported ashore 12 miles down the lake, name unknown.

Administration Tactics.

[From the New York Courier and Enquirer.]

A Representative of one of the five Great Powers, met Mr. Seward on Monday, just as he was coming out of his room on his way to his dinner. Of course the Diplomat was invited to walk in. He declined, saying "Oh no, I only called to tell you a good *joke*. One of our captains has just arrived and says that when he reached Charleston and went to my Consul's office and inquired for the Consul, he was told that he was drilling his company. What company? inquired the captain of the ship. Why one of the companies selected to march against Washington. The captain was greatly surprised and mentioned the fact as an evidence of the universal feeling of hostility which pervades Charleston."

Mr. Seward—What is the name of your Consul at Charleston?

Diplomat—— ——— ———.

Mr. Seward (opening the door opposite where they were standing)—Mr. Assistant Secretary, draw up an order *recalling* the *exequatur* issued in favor of ——— ———, Consul at Charleston. There, that business is disposed of.

Diplomat—My God, Seward, you are not in earnest. I only told you the story as a good joke.

Mr. Seward—And I, Mr. ———, avail myself of this "joke" to give you practical evidence of the manner in which we intend to deal with every Foreign Power and their Representatives, whenever they interfere, directly or indirectly, between us and the Traitors in Rebellion against our Government. The exequatur of your Consul is recalled and the place vacant; and I sincerely hope that no imprudence on the other side of the Atlantic, will compel me as summarily to terminate the very pleasant relations now existing with all the members of the Diplomatic Corps. *Your* Government understands us and is always friendly; but it may become our duty to prove to others, that we are in earnest not to permit interference in this domestic quarrel.

Movements of Minnesota Troops.

[From the St. Paul Press, 26th.]

Companies A and E, First Regiment Minnesota Volunteers, have orders to prepare for marching to Fort Ripley on Tuesday. These are Capt. Wilkin's and Capt. Morgan's Companies. Capt. Wilkin, as senior Captain of the regiment, will assume command of the post, and relieve Capt. Davis, 2d Infantry, who with his command, is ordered East.

Company B, Capt. Bromley, and company G, Capt. McKune, go to Fort Ridgely to relieve Major Patten and his company of 2d Infantry now at that post. The command of this post has been assigned to Major Dike.

It is understood, although the order has not yet been issued, that company C, Capt. Acker, and company D, Capt. Putnam, go to Fort Abercrombie. This post will be under command of Lieut. Col. Miller, who will relieve Col. Day and the 2d Infantry troops under him now stationed there.

By this relief of regular troops now at the frontier posts of Minnesota, five companies of the 2d Infantry, with all their company and two of their regimental officers, will be immediately thrown into the field of active operations.

THE PRIZE-SHIP PARKHILL.—The telegraph made the ship General Parkhill an English ship. The Parkhill is one of the few ships owned in Charleston, and instead of being *of* Liverpool is only *from* Liverpool. These two words may be synonymous in some languages, but in plain English, the import is slightly different; indeed, so much in this case, that instead of the vessel being a neutral, it belongs to the enemy.

MARRIED.

In this city, on the 24th inst., by and at the residence of Rev. W. H. Ryder, Mr. H. M. [illegible] and Miss DORA REICH, both of Chicago.

In New Bedford, Mass., on Tuesday morning, 21st inst., by Rev. Wheelock Craig, HENRY M. WILMARTH, of Chicago, to MARY J. HAWES, of New Bedford.

New Advertisements.

G. H. SCRIVEN, Advertising Agent, 93 Dearborn st., is authorized to receive Advertisements for this and all the Leading Papers of the Northwest.

ATTENTION!—On Exhibition And for Sale
THE FINEST ENGRAVING OF
GENERAL WINFIELD SCOTT,
Ever Published,
PHOTOGRAPHED BY ANSON AND ENGRAVED BY DUDENSING.
Also—Several styles and sizes of Photographs of the lamented Young Hero,
COL. ELLSWORTH,
Executed by Brand.
THE BEST LIKENESSES EVER TAKEN.
Country Orders solicited and promptly filled,
ALBERT ERSKINE,
93 Dearborn street,
my28x1t Old Post Office Building, Chicago, Ill.

OLD ESTABLISHED INTELLIGENCE OFFICE, No. 171 WASHINGTON STREET. MRS. BATES desires to remind her friends and patrons that she is still to be found at the above office where she is ready to supply them with competent help for every station. Orders from the country punctually attended to. P. O. Box 2996. my13-e718-3wst

FOUND—A sum of money on Randolph street, this morning. The owner will find it by applying to J. BRADY, at H. H. Husted's Clothing Store. my28x3t

DRUGS WANTED—A Stock of Drugs and Medicines in a convenient location, in Chicago, in Exchange for Real Estate and money. Address Box 4442. my28x3t

LOST OR STOLEN—From Morgan's Side Track, seven miles this side of Michigan City, on the Michigan Central Railroad, about three weeks since, two large Horses. One black, with white star on forehead; the other cream color and the largest of the two. A liberal reward will be paid for their return to JAMES MARTIN, at the above place. my28x3t

NEW INTELLIGENCE OFFICE, 163 Dearborn street, Op. Post Office. Families supplied with help of the most reliable character. Orders from the country promptly responded to. Address Post Office Box 3243. my28x1w MRS. A. L. BALKAM.

$25,000 WORTH OF DRY GOODS WANTED.—I am authorized by a perfectly responsible party to negotiate for the purchase of the above amount of Dry Goods, for which he will pay $18,000 in good, unincumbered real estate, improved and unimproved, with perfect title, and $7,000 in cash and satisfactory paper, running at short time. Address J. P. CLARKSON, No. 5 Portland Block. my28-e819-3w

CAUTION.—All persons are hereby cautioned against taking or purchasing a Check of which the following is a copy, the same having been stolen from or lost by me, viz:
"No. 213. "Chicago, May 21st, 1861.
"Merchants' Savings Loan and Trust Company, pay to Capt. Berriman or bearer Twenty-five Dollars ($25.00). HARDING & HALL."
my23x3t GEO. BERRIMAN.

FOR EXCHANGE.—$2,000 Illinois Currency at five per cent less than Railroad Rates for Ohio, Indiana, or Iowa State Bank Notes. Apply at the Office of WALKER & CUTTING, Room No. 2 Walker's Block, Dearborn street. my28x1t

WANTED—By a smart, active boy, a situation in a store or office. Address "B. W. L." at this office. my28x1t

TO CIGAR DEALERS AND OTHERS.—A gentleman having a consignment of choice Eastern manufactured Cigars from a first-class house will be glad to exchange same for Produce of any kind. Address "A. B.," Box 3448, Post Office. my28x1t

WANTED—Two or three good men with $100 to $300 in cash or property, to engage in a valuable business by which they can double their investment every few months. Energetic men out of employment can secure a paying business by calling or addressing STOVER & CUMMING, No. 2 South Clark street, Chicago, Ill. P. O. Box 2322. my28x1t

WANTED—Boarding in a respectable family for a gentleman and his wife, also for a single gentleman, together or separately. Address Box 1771. my28x1t

GENERAL EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, Church Block, 109 Clark street, Chicago, Illinois, for supplying Farm Hands Railroad Men, Lumbermen, Hotel and Boarding House Help. Also private families. Help of all kinds constantly on hand and promptly supplied in city and country. STEWART HAMILTON. Good servants may find respectable situations at this office. my28x1m

BOARDING.—A gentleman and his wife or two single gentlemen can be accommodated with board and a pleasant front room at 218 Ontario street, one door east of Clark st. my28x3t

CLEARING HOUSE FOR ILLINOIS CURRENCY. The undersigned has opened an office at No. 17 Wells Street, Lately occupied by Geo. Smith & Co. for the purpose of converting Illinois currency into bonds, where parties desiring to convert their money will be supplied with proper blanks and information. may28e821-1m E. I. TINKHAM.

THREE DAILY TRAINS TO ROSEHILL CEMETERY. Leave the Chicago and Milwaukee Railroad Depot as follows:
First Train at 8 A. M., returning at 1:50 P. M.—giving four hours at the Cemetery.
Second Train at 8:40 A. M. This is a freight train with passenger car attached, and leaves the Freight Depot.
Third Train at 5:30 P. M., returns at 6:50 P. M.—giving fifty minutes at the Cemetery.
my28x1t JOHN S. NEWHOUSE, President.

FOR SALE.—The Stock and Fixtures of a Fancy Store, No. 166 North Clark street. my28x4t

FOR SALE OR TO EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPERTY,
Land in Grant County, Wis.
Land in Rice County, Minn.
Land in Winona County, Minn.
Land in Houston County, Minn.
Land in Poweshiek County, Iowa.
Land in Howard County, Iowa.
Land in Hancock County, Iowa.
Land in Sungoed County,"
ALSO—House and Store in Fulton City, Ill.
House and Store in Kankakee City, Ill.
House and Store in Brodhead, Wis.
Six Stores in Iowa City, Iowa.
Six Houses in Iowa City, Iowa.
Illinois Currency at par will be taken for any of the above property, or will be sold on time.
H. W. WETHERELL.
my28-e823-1w 96 and 98 Lake street.

HASELTINE & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS, FOR THE SALE OF Flour, Grain and Country Produce, No. 5 Steel's Block, South Water-st., cor. Lasalle, CHICAGO, ILL. my28-e822-3t

DON'T LET 'EM BITE, BUT GO TO T. B. CARTER'S AND GET A PEICE OF HIS "RED, WHITE AND BLUE" MUSQUITO NET. Large stock now in Store CHEAP. my14-e739-1mistp

BLANK BOOKS Of our own Manufacture.
STATIONERY In all Varieties.
GOLD PENS From the Best Makers.
LOWEST PRICES That can be afforded.
PRINTING Neatly Executed.
INSURANCE AGENTS Should try us.
BANKERS Furnished with Fine Work.
COUNTRY MERCHANTS Should look at our Prices.
EVERYBODY Who sell or consume goods in this line of trade will find it to their interest to call at
Stationers' Hall, 140 LAKE STREET.
F. MUNSON.
Practical Blank Book Manufacturer, and dealer in all kinds of Blank Books, Stationery, Printing and BOOK BINDING.

BOARDING.—A Gentleman and his Wife, or two single gentlemen, can be accommodated with Board and a very desirable Front Room, furnished, at 83 Wabash Avenue. Also, a few day boarders desired.

COLT'S REVOLVERS.—A large assortment just received by GEO. T. ABBEY, 148 Lake street.

New Advertisements.

AN ARMY NUMBER OF THE ATLANTIC MONTHLY; JUNE, 1861.
The ATLANTIC MONTHLY for June contains additional chapters of
Agnes of Sorrento;
By MRS. HARRIET BEECHER STOWE.
NAPOLEON THE THIRD.
DENMARK VESEY. An Authentic History of the South Carolina Slave Insurrection of 1822.
AMERICAN NAVIGATION.
THE MARCH OF THE NEW YORK SEVENTH TO WASHINGTON. By a member of the Regiment.
AN ARMY HYMN. By DR. O. W. HOLMES.
THE PICKENS-AND-STEALIN'S REBELLION. By JAMES RUSSELL LOWELL.
THINGS SLOWLY LEARNT. By the "Country Parson."
And other valuable and interesting articles.
The especial adaptation of the contents of this number to the wants of the reading public at the present time, has induced a number of patriotic gentlemen of Boston to subscribe for
10,000 COPIES
As a gratuitous donation to the officers and privates of the Army of the United States.
Address
TICKNOR & FIELDS, Publishers,
my28-e815-1t 135 Washington-st., Boston.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE —OF— VALUABLE BOOKS, JEWELRY, ETC., At a Great Sacrifice. NOW IS THE TIME TO STOCK YOUR LIBRARIES. The largest stock of Standard and Miscellaneous Books in the city at 118 Randolph Street, AT GREAT BARGAINS. my28-e817-3w JAMES P. BREWSTER, Assignee.

D. B. COOKE & CO.'S Law Book House, ESTABLISHED IN 1852. Standard Edition of the Laws. THE STATUTES OF ILLINOIS—Published by authority of the State, and with the approval of the Supreme Court, embracing all Laws now in force—including those passed at the 22d Session of the General Assembly, 1861.
The whole complete in 3 Royal 8 vo. volumes. Price.......... $12.50
Volume 3d, containing the Session Laws of 1859 and 1861, may be had separately, for.......... 4.50
The Session Laws of 1861, may also be had separately, for.......... 2.50
This edition contains all the Laws of the State now in force, including those passed at the 22d Session of the General Assembly, 1861.
D. B. COOKE & CO., 111 Lake street, Chicago.

10,000,000 Feet of GANG SAWED LUMBER, FOR SALE ON CONTRACT, Or in lots to suit the trade, and take pay in the "Union Bank Note" Bills at Par, by WOOD, HENDERSON & CORNWELL. my28-e775-1m Corner Taylor and Sherman sts.

CHANCERY NOTICE.—State of Illinois, County of Cook, S.S.—Superior Court of Chicago, June Term, 1861.—In Chancery. William T. Seymour vs. Clark Runyon and Laura J. Runyon, his wife, Joseph Johnston, Charles G. Wicker, John Dennison, American Horse Nail Company, Samuel Bailey, John H. Brown, William R. Brown, Peter Kinney, Eggleston B. Lodwick, Charles Starr, Jr., Robert Hughes, Lucian Buttles, administrator of the estate of Joel Buttles, the unknown heirs of Joel Buttles, deceased, Clarissa Filkins, administratrix of the estate of Joseph Filkins, deceased, the unknown heirs of Joseph Filkins, deceased.
Affidavit having been filed in the office of the Clerk of said Superior Court of Chicago that Robert Hughes, one of the defendants above named, on due inquiry, cannot be found, and that the said Robert Hughes has gone out of this State. Notice is hereby given to the said Robert Hughes that the complainant filed his bill of complaint in said Court, on the Chancery side thereof, on the twentieth day of May, 1861, and that a summons thereupon issued out of said Court against said Defendants, returnable on the first Monday of June next, (1861,) as is by law required.
Now, unless you, the said Robert Hughes, shall personally be and appear before said Superior Court of Chicago, of Cook County, on the first day of the next term thereof, to be holden at Chicago, in said County, on the first Monday of June, 1861, and plead, answer or demur to the said complainant's bill of complaint, the same, and the matters and things therein charged and stated, will be taken as confessed, and a decree entered against you according to the prayer of said bill. WALTER KIMBALL, Clerk.
KING & SCOTT, Complainant's Solicitors.
my28-e812-5w

PROPOSALS FOR A LOAN OF $1,000,000. [OFFICIAL.]
SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS, May 25, 1861.
Sealed proposals will be received at the Office of the Treasurer of the State of Illinois, in the City of Springfield, Illinois, until 12 o'clock noon of the twenty-fifth day of June, 1861, and at the American Exchange Bank, in the City of New York, until 12 o'clock noon of the first day of July, 1861, for One Million Dollars of the Stock of the State of Illinois, to be issued in accordance with an act of the Legislature, entitled "An act creating a war fund and to provide for auditing all accounts and disbursements arising under the call for volunteers," approved May 2d, 1861. The stock thus issued to be reimbursable at the pleasure of the State, after the year of our Lord 1879, in the city of New York, to bear interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum from the first day of July, 1861. Interest payable in the city of New York, and to consist of bonds payable to bearer with semi-annual interest coupons attached, payable on first Mondays of January and July of each year, in amounts as follows, to wit:
Two hundred and fifty thousand dollars in bonds of one hundred dollars each. Two hundred and fifty thousand dollars in bonds of five hundred dollars each, and five hundred thousand dollars in bonds of one thousand dollars each.
The proposals must state the sum offered for each hundred dollars of stock, and the denominations of stock bid for, and must be unconditional without reference to other offers. One per cent. of the amount offered must be deposited with some bank in the city of Springfield or in the city of Chicago, Illinois, or in the city of New York, and a certificate showing such deposit must accompany the offer, subject to the order of the Treasurer of the State of Illinois, said certificates to be returned in case the offerings are not accepted.
The persons whose bids are accepted will be required to deposit the amount thereof with the Treasurer of the State of Illinois, at his office in the city of Springfield, Illinois, or at the American Exchange Bank, in the city of New York, subject to his order, within five days after the acceptance of their bids, at which time the bonds will be ready for delivery; the place where the offerings are accepted to be the place of the deposit and the delivery of the bonds unless otherwise specified in the bids. The right is reserved to reject any and all of the bids, if considered necessary to protect or promote the interest of the State.
The proposals must be sealed and addressed, William Butler, Treasurer, Springfield, Ill. "Proposals for Loan, 1861;" or William Butler, Treasurer of the State of Illinois, at the American Exchange Bank, New York. "Proposals for Loan, 1861."
RICHARD YATES, Governor of the State of Illinois.
JESSE K. DUBOIS, Auditor.
my28-e818-30d WILLIAM BUTLER, Treasurer.

A CHANCE TO GET RID OF SOME "STUMP-TAIL." We have left on hand about 100 Copies of the ILLINOIS STATE DIRECTORY, Published by J. C. W. BAILY of this city, which we offer for $3 Per Copy; Original Price, $5, PAYABLE IN ILLINOIS CURRENCY AT PAR. Sent by Express upon receipt of the funds. ADDRESS, W. H. Rand, Tribune Office. my28-3t

IF YOU WANT GOOD LAMPS AND GOOD KEROSENE OIL, Go to Noble's LAMP AND OIL EMPORIUM, 175....LAKE STREET....175

PROCLAMATION!! Know all Men, Women and Children by these presents, that I, Samuel M. Fassett, Photographist, Nos. 122 and 124 Clark Street, WILL CONTINUE TO TAKE THOSE FINE PLAIN PHOTOGRAPHS For the LOW sum of ONE DOLLAR, DURING THE WAR. ALSO, AMBROTYPES IN CASES FOR ONE DOLLAR. Colored Photographs from $5 up. IVORYTYPES, The original style, and only safe method, taken by Fassett & Cook ONLY in Chicago. ALBUMS, For Card Photographs, just received. Also a very large stock of Gold Frames, bought at panic prices, and will be sold low. As Mr. Fassett has just returned from New York, he is in possession of some new styles of the Photographic Art, the public may find to their advantage to avail themselves of. Gallery open from 7 A. M. to 6 P. M.

Auction Sales.

BY Gilbert, Sampson & Warner, GENERAL AUCTIONEERS, 82 Lake street. HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, Mirrors, Carpets, Plants, &c., AT AUCTION. On TUESDAY, May 28th, at 9½ o'clock, we will sell at our salesroom, No. 82 Lake street, a general assortment of PARLOR, DININGROOM, AND CHAMBER FURNITURE, CARPETS AND OIL CLOTH, Cut in quantities to suit purchasers; Mirrors, Window Shades, &c. ALSO, At 10½ o'clock, a fine collection of Garden Plants. GILBERT, SAMPSON & WARNER, my23-e798-3t Auctioneers.

BY Gilbert, Sampson & Warner, GENERAL AUCTIONEERS, 82 Lake street. TRADE SALE OF Crockery and Glassware at Auction. On FRIDAY, June 1st, at 9½ o'clock, we sell at our salesrooms, No. 82 Lake street, an invoice of the first quality of WHITE CROCKERY, Consisting of a general assortment. Also, an Invoice of New England Glassware, consisting of Goblets, Celeries, Tumblers, &c. GILBERT, SAMPSON & WARNER, Auctioneers.

BY Gilbert, Sampson & Warner, GENERAL AUCTIONEERS, 82 Lake street. TRADE SALE OF CLOCKS AND MIRRORS, AT ACTION. On Friday, June 1st, at 9½ o'clock, we will sell at our Salesroom, No. 82 Lake street, 150 Clocks, in cases, consisting of Fancy Iron, Bronze, Pendulum Levers, Bronze Image, Jenny Lind, Marine 30 hour and 8 days Clocks. Also, an invoice of Mahogany, Walnut and Gilt Frame Mirrors—assorted sizes. GILBERT, SAMPSON & WARNER, Auctioneers.

NEW AUCTION AND COMMISSION HOUSE, 107 Dearborn Street, (Portland Block.) HUGH ALEXANDER. Prompt attention will be given to Sales of Furniture at Residences, or Stocks of Merchandise at Stores and Salesroom. Buyers will at all times find a good assortment of well-made Furniture kept on hand for Private Sale. Cash advances will be made on Furniture, Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes, Carpets, &c., for Public Sale. Sales by Auction three times a week. Consignments solicited of all kinds of Merchandise for sale at Salesroom, or in any part of the city on reasonable terms. Sales cashed at once. Best of references given. P. O. Box 3776.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., GENERAL AUCTIONEERS, 46, 48 and 50 DEARBORN STREET, (Opposite the Tremont House.) FURNITURE SALE EVERY WEDNESDAY & SATURDAY AT 9½ A. M. DRY GOODS SALE Every Monday at 9 1-2 A. M., AT OUR SALESROOM. Cash advanced on Furniture, Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes, &c.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, CARPETS, GLASSWARE, New Bedsteads, Tables, Chairs, Liquors, Ink, &c., &c., AT AUCTION. WM. A. BUTTERS & CO. will sell for good current funds on WEDNESDAY, May 29th, at 9½ o'clock, at their salerooms, 46, 48 and 50 Dearborn street, a great variety of Household Goods, Carpets, &c., &c. ALSO, New Bedsteads, Bureaus, Card and Centre Tables, Cane and Flag Seat Chairs, &c., &c. ALSO, A lot of Liquors, Tobacco, Writing Ink, Wrapping Paper, &c., &c. ALSO—A lot of Glassware, &c., &c. my21-e798-7t WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auct'rs.

100 Cases BOOTS AND SHOES AT AUCTION. WM. A. BUTTERS & CO. will sell for cash, on TUESDAY, May 28th, at 9½ o'clock, at their salerooms, 46, 48 and 50 Dearborn street, 100 Cases BOOTS AND SHOES, Consisting of a general variety of fresh and desirable goods, just received from Boston, to be sold without reserve. WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

Amusements.

McVICKER'S THEATRE, Madison street, between State and Dearborn. TUESDAY EVENING, May 28th, brilliant reception of the beautiful American Prima Donna MISS CAROLINE RICHINGS, AND HER FATHER MR. PETER RICHINGS. LAST NIGHT of the Original Political Comedy of EXTREMES, Miss Caroline Richings as the Dashing Widow Cheerly in which character she will sing the "Song of Home," and "La Manola." Mr. Peter Richings in his great original character of Mark Mayberry. Mr. McVicker as Mr. Higgins the Politician. During the Fifth Act, the characters will dance the GRAND POLKA, LA TYPENEE. In consequence of the length of the agreeable comedy it will constitute the evening's entertainment. The Grand Operatic Spectacle, "THE ENCHANTRESS," which has been months in preparation at a great expense, will shortly be produced in a superb manner.

BRYAN HALL.—Clark Street, Opposite the Court House, Chicago, Ill. Eminent musicians pronounce this Hall unsurpassed by any Hall in the Union in its Acoustics and General Appointments. It will seat 500 more persons than any other Hall in the city—by accurate count and report of CARTER & BAUER, Architects. The main Audience Room is on the first floor, the entrance being on Clark street, the greatest thoroughfare in the city, opposite Court House Square, yet the Hall has a retired, quiet location in the rear. Ample ingress and egress—30 feet of doorway to Clark street and Court Place. The Hall contains the Healy National Gallery, valued at $18,000, and purchased of Geo. P. A. Healy, now commissioned by Congress to paint a series of Presidential portraits for the White House. This Gallery contains the identical great picture for which the gold medal was awarded at the World's Fair in Paris: also "Webster in reply to Hayne," and portraits of all the Presidents to Lincoln inclusive, as well as of many other illustrious Americans, by Healy. There is a spacious Lower Hall for Fairs, Festivals, Balls, and the like. It is provided with dressing rooms, a kitchen, cooking stove, numerous tables, &c. &c. Both Halls, or either, can be rented for Concerts, Lectures, Exhibitions, Balls and the like, on application to THOS. BARBOUR BRYAN, Office in the Building.

SLOAT'S SEWING MACHINE. SLOAT'S ELLIPTIC LOCK STITCH SEWING MACHINES. The Only Machines Having the ELLIPTIC HOOK. W. O. MASON & CO., SOLE AGENTS FOR THE NORTHWEST, 54 CLARK STREET, Under the New Sherman House, CHICAGO, ILL. AGENTS WANTED in every town and city in the Northwest.

A. G. DOWNS & CO., Dry Goods! SUMMER TRADE. Now opening Choice Styles of FRENCH MUSLINS, FIGURED JACONETS, French Prints, Brilliants, &c., 150.......Lake Street.......150

STEAM WEEKLY BETWEEN NEW YORK AND LIVERPOOL, Landing and embarking passengers at Queenstown, (Ireland.) The Liverpool, New York and Philadelphia STEAMSHIP COMPANY, Will dispatch every Saturday their full power Clyde built Iron Steamships CITY OF NEW YORK, EDINBURGH, CITY OF BALTIMORE, KANGAROO, CITY OF WASHINGTON, GLASGOW, CITY OF MANCHESTER, VIGO, ETNA. Rates of passage as low as by any other line. Passengers forwarded to all the principal cities of Europe. Persons wishing to bring out their friends can buy tickets in Chicago to great advantage. These Steamers have superior accommodations, and carry experienced Surgeons. They are built in WATER TIGHT IRON SECTIONS, and carry patent fire annihilators. For further information apply to CLEGHORN, LECKIE & CO., General Western Agents, 12 Lasalle street, Chicago. Exchange on Europe sold in sums of £1 and upwards.

TO CONTRACTORS AND LUMBER DEALERS.—The subscriber will receive written proposals until the 5th of June next, for furnishing materials and doing the following jobs of work, viz: To build a white-oak timber DAM, frame, across the Kankakee River, [illegible] miles below Wilmington, of about the following dimensions, viz.—from [illegible] to [illegible] feet long, exclusive of embankments, and between 8 and 9 feet high. [illegible] Also, to repair and improve the LOCK at said dam by raising the guard, lowering the mitre sills, deepening its lower entrance, and making new gates. [illegible] at Wilmington, by inspection or inquiry. [illegible] Wilmington, Will County, Ill., May 1st, 1861.

OSAGE ORANGE SEED.—Having been engaged for the last twelve years in gathering this Seed, [illegible] NEW SEED, WARRANTED FRESH. [illegible]

Chicago Tribune

TUESDAY, MAY 28, 1861.

GOLD COMING.

We learn from the New York *Independent*, good commercial authority, that since January 1st, the exports of the country have increased seventeen millions dollars, while our imports have decreased to the extent of five millions, as compared with last year, showing that gold must continue to come to us from Europe.

NOT SO FAST!

We have more than once expressed the opinion that the war upon which we have entered will not be terminated in a single campaign. The leaders of the Southern rebellion see nothing but death or exile in a surrender, and it may be safely assumed that they will not adopt either alternative as a voluntary choice. It only remains for the Government to bring into the field tremendous columns and irresistible batteries, and to continue the process until the the weaker party is destroyed or exhausted.

There is nothing to be gained by underrating the strength of our enemies. That the South has plenty of arms, Floyd can prove before any competent court of inquiry. That it has plenty of ammunition and provisions for several months to come may as well be conceded. That it has plenty of men is not to be doubted, and that it will have the advantage of fighting on its own ground is a fact of some importance. On the other hand, it is clear that the government can have all the men, money, munitions, provisions and ships that it wants. And if fighting on one's own ground be an advantage in some respects it is a grave disadvantage in others, for the country in which the war is carried on will suffer greatly from the ravages of both armies. It has always been so and always will be so. Each side is now straining every nerve to carry the war into the enemy's country—the rebels striving to force a passage to Pennsylvania through Harper's Ferry, and Gen. Scott throwing his columns into Virginia through Alexandria and Fort Monroe.

The loyal States are now braced for a long pull and a strong pull, and while they will demand that the war be prosecuted with due diligence, they have made up their minds to any strain that may be required, be it for one year or twenty. They have made up their minds that posterity shall not rise up in judgment against them for omitting to make thorough work with the ills which have beset us for the twenty years past—for neglecting to crush treason and rebellion utterly and forever. Gen. Scott knows his own resources and those of the enemy perfectly. He knows how to bring the war to an end with the least disaster to the country at large, and we have confidence in his ability to conduct it aright.

Hence we say to those who are clamoring for more haste, and the earliest and largest amount of bloodshed—*not so fast*. The country is in good hands and the righteous cause is moving to its sure victory.

ARMY SLAVE CATCHING.

As long as slaves continue to be employed by the rebels in their service, throwing up fortifications etc., as they were at Charleston and are to-day at Norfolk and Richmond, our commanders should take no trouble to return such of them as are arrested in their attempts to regain their liberty. They are, to use a Crimean word, the *navvies* of the Confederate army; to them will be due most of the work that will be done; and every one that is returned is only adding to the available force of those who are striving to cut our throats. We do not touch the question of humanity; but look at the matter solely in the light of expediency. Judging them by military rules alone, we regard all cases of rendition as so many evidences of folly of which our Gen. Butlers and Major Dimmicks must yet be cured. No officer of the Government would, we take it, feel that he was under obligation to return the cavalry horses of the traitors if they should be caught within our lines. But one strong-armed slave is worth any half-dozen horses in the Southern service. Why, then, send him back? Again, this is not a war of compliments. Pretty soon the shooting of bullets must begin. The object to be attained is to compel the people of the seceding States to acknowledge obedience to the Constitution and the laws. For the present we are bound to do them all the injury in our power. For that our armies are levied. We shall burn their towns, sink their ships and boats, cut off their trade, shut them out of the markets of the world, kill as many of them as we can in battle, and if necessary desolate their fields. This is war. It is horrid work; but it is all implied in rebellion. Why, then, when we are pointing Minie muskets at their breasts should we be called upon to respect their claims to human property? Why are slaves, held in defiance of all law, human and divine, the only property that shall be restored to those who are destroying the value of all property?

WHAT THE SOUTH THINK OF US.

De Bow's Review, the best exponent, perhaps, of southern sentiments, after speaking of the stupid, sensual, ignorant masses of the North, who are foolish as they are depraved, adds:

"The Cavaliers, Jacobites and Huguenots, who settled in the South, naturally hate, contemn and despise the puritans, who settled the North. The former are master-races, the latter a slave race."

* * * * * *

"We are the most aristocratic people in the world. Pride of caste and color, and privilege makes every white man an aristocrat in feeling." * * * *

"Gipsies and free negroes have many noble, amiable, and generous traits: Yankees, sour-krout Germans and Canadians, none."

The day is not far distant, and perhaps now is, when these descendants of the boasted Cavaliers will meet the descendants of the psalm-singing Puritans face to face, and we predict that the result will be as disastrous as when their respective ancestors met in battle array at Naseby and Marston Moor.

These Yankee regiments, while armed with Sharpe's rifles and rifled cannon, are amply provided with bibles and hymn-books. Prayer-meetings are maintained weekly, and the Sabbath is strictly observed. Such soldiers will fight well, for they believe that they are fighting not to gratify a feeling of revenge, or under the excitement of the smell of blood, but for freedom, their country and their God. The self-styled chivalry, mad with whisky, and spurred on with the hope of plunder, will fall before them like grass before the scythe.

The Southern reviewer is unfortunate in historical allusion. The men who make up the army of the North have many of the stern traits which characterized the soldiers of Cromwell—the most splendid and effective army ever raised in England. Like them, these men are no mere mercenaries. But "of decent station and grave character, fearing God and zealous for public liberty." Macaulay, though by no means partial to the Puritan, never wrote a more brilliant chapter than that which describes the exploits of this army. "Such was the intelligence, the gravity, and the self-command of the warriors whom Cromwell had trained, that in their camp, a political organization and a religious organization could exist without destroying military organization. The same men, who, off duty, were noted as demagogues, or field-preachers, were distinguished by steadiness, by the spirit of order, and by prompt obedience on watch, or drill, and on the field of battle. In war this strange force was irresistible. [illegible] the English people was, by the system of Cromwell, at once regulated and stimulated. * * His troops moved to victory with the precision of machines, while burning with the wildest enthusiasm of Crusaders. From the time when the army was remodelled, to the time when it was disbanded, it never found, either in the British Islands, or on the Continent, an enemy who could stand its onset. In England, Scotland, Ireland, Flanders, the Puritan warrior, often surrounded by difficulties, sometimes contending against three-fold odds, not only never failed to conquer, but never failed to destroy or break in pieces whatever force was opposed to them. They at length came to regard the day of battle as a day of certain triumph, and marched against the most renowned battalions of Europe with disdainful confidence. Turenne was startled by the word, of stern exultation with which the English allies advanced to the combat, and expressed the delight of a true soldier when he learned that it was ever the fashion of Cromwell's pikemen to rejoice greatly when they beheld the enemy; and the banished Cavaliers felt an emotion of national pride when they saw a brigade of their countrymen, outnumbered by foes and abandoned by their allies, drive before it in headlong rout, the finest infantry of Spain, and force a passage into a counterscarp which had just been pronounced impregnable by the ablest of the marshals of France."

It is a singular fact, that, after the lapse of two centuries, the descendents of these men are about to encounter, on Virginia's shore, the descendents of their ancient enemy. It has been so ordered that the very men whom the chivalry have been accustomed to drive, and sneer at, are the first whom they must meet in the trial of battle; and the world will soon have an opportunity of deciding whether these puritanic soldiers have lost any of their ancestral vigor. We await the result with unwavering confidence.

A VIRGINIA SENATOR'S IDEA OF FREE SUFFRAGE.

Senator Mason, of Virginia, wrote a letter which appeared in the Winchester village paper of the 22d inst. The letter is in answer, he says, to the question frequently put to him: "What position will Virginia occupy, should the ordinance of secession be rejected by the people at the approaching election?" He attempts to show that if the ordinance of secession is rejected, it becomes the duty of Virginians to support the Government, to change sides and desert the insurgents. How the vote was to be cast is explained by the Senator, and it shows his idea of free suffrage:

> "If it be asked, what are those to do, who in their consciences cannot vote to separate Virginia from the United States—the idea is simple and plain—honor and duty alike require that they *should not vote on the question*—*if* they retain such opinions, *they must leave the State*."

"Honor and duty," ere long, will alike require that this traitor and tyrant leave the State from the end of a hempen rope. What is an election worth as a popular verdict when the voting is done in accordance with Mason's programme? Who will be bound by it? The conspirators confess that they dare not submit their course to an unbiased verdict of the people of their own section. Mason's answer is the sentiment of a man who dare not abide the result of his own conduct. His safety depended on preventing the Union men from voting, and compelling them to leave the State.

A RISING IN THE WATERS IN LAKE MICHIGAN.

One of those singular oscillations in the lakes, which have been observed occasionally from the time of the explorations of the Jesuit fathers, was witnessed yesterday in Lake Michigan. A variety of signs, such as the mirage of the distant shore, unusual depression of the barometer, and a sudden rise of the temperature from a cool, bracing air to a sultry heat, indicated an unusual commotion in the atmospheric elements. About eleven o'clock A. M., when our attention was first called to the phenomenon, the waters of the lake had risen about thirty-one inches above the ordinary level, and in the course of half an hour, they again receded. Throughout the whole day they continued to ebb and flow, at intervals of fifteen or twenty minutes, and the current between the outer and inner breakwater, near the Illinois Central Round House, was so great at times that a row-boat made little or no headway against it. The extreme variation between high and low water was nearly three feet. The wind all day, was off shore, (from the S. W.) the effect of which was to keep down the waters instead of accumulating them at this point. About eight o'clock in the evening, it veered suddenly to the North-West, and blew a violent gale, accompanied by vivid electrical displays. This morning (Monday), we hear of telegraphic lines prostrated, of persons killed by lightning, &c., while the lake, although agitated, exhibits none of the pulsations of yesterday.

In Foster & Whitney's Report on the Geology of Lake Superior, the phenomena of these fluctuations are elaborately discussed; and for the most part they are found to be the premonition of an approaching gale. They remark that the earth may be regarded as surrounded by two oceans, one aerial, the other liquid. By the laws which regulate two fluids thus relatively situated, a local disturbance in the one would produce a corresponding disturbance in the other. Every rise or fall of one-twentieth of an inch in the mercurial column would be attended with an elevation or depression in the surface of the water equal to one inch. A sudden change of the atmospheric pressure over a large body of water, would cause a perpendicular rise or fall, in the manner of waves, greater than the mere weight itself, which would propagate themselves in a series of undulations from the centre of disturbance. These undulations result from an unusual disturbance of the atmosphere, occurring around the margin of a storm, and its effects are perceived before the storm actually breaks.

Southern Munitions of War Seized.

The New York *Tribune* says that on Thursday morning, United States Marshal Murray was applied to by Mr. W. L. Ormsby of the New York Bank Note Company for permission to send to Georgia a box containing a steel plate and three thousand impressions of the notes of the Bank of Whitfield, at Dalton, Ga. The Marshal properly considerd Southern money as contraband of war, and not only refused to grant the permit, but notified Mr. Ormsby that he should be compelled to seize the plate and the bills. Mr. Ormsby left, but soon returned with the box and delivered it into Mr. Murray's possession.—The steel plate has four notes engraved upon it, of the denominations of $1, $2, $3, and $5. There are 8,000 impressions, and the amount of money represented is $32,000—quite enough to equip two or three regiments of the "Pirates of the Gulf."

Riots in Chicago.

The pernicious article in the Chicago *Democrat* some time since, designed to create a riot here, is rejoicing the traitors in South Carolina amazingly. The Charleston *Courier* of the 21st has a dispatch from Alexandria, in the following words:

"*Riots are threatened in Chicago, unless the laborers there are paid in other than wild cat money. A crisis seems to be arising in the North-West.*"

A Beautiful Sentiment.—A Cairo correspondent of the Providence *Journal* writes that upon the occasion of the recent visit of the Hon. Emerson Etheridge and friends to that place, and when about to depart for Tennessee, he was urged by those present to make a speech. Mr. E., with deep emotion, replied, "No, not now; but when the bird of war has folded his wings, and the bird of peace spreads hers upon the breeze, when these rivers flow once again with peace and good will through a united and governed land, I will come and talk to you from the depths of a grateful heart."

☞ Savannah is closely blockaded by vessels of the Federal fleet—a fact acknowledged by the Southern journals very unwillingly.

FROM CAIRO.

Sunday in Camp Distance—Health of the Men—The Work of Fortification—The "Detached Companies," &c.

[Correspondence of the Chicago Tribune.]

St. Charles Hotel,
Cairo, Sunday May 26, 1861.

There is said to be no Sunday in time of war, consequently we are doing without a Sunday in Cairo. Except that there is less activity in the work of fortification, one would fail to discover any marked difference from other days of the week, either in town or camp. It is Sunday only in name; and whatever of hallowed memories may come to individual thought, the great multitude stop not to enquire whether Sabbath bells are ringing here or elsewhere. Half the stores along the levee are open and doing business; that is to say, all the bar-rooms and some few other places in a legitimate trade. The crowds of people on the streets and around the hotels are, if anything, more dense and better dressed than upon other days. In camp, the men are preparing the dinner, cleaning guns, listening to stories, or lie stretched in their bunks reading. All is very un-Sabbathlike, and no stretch of the imagination and no poetry of language can make it otherwise, even in print. If any comparison might be made, however, I think the camp shows, more than the town, an outward appearance, at least, of respect for the day. There need be no apprehension that our volunteers will be charged with corrupting the Sabbath morals of Cairo. Even to-day, the Presbyterian and Methodist churches, poorly attended as they are, get their most appreciative listeners from among the great army of strangers. For several Sabbaths we have had a preacher from Chicago, but are to-day unsupplied; and unless these services can be made more impressive, it is perhaps better that they be not continued at all. Last Sabbath, for instance, the preacher who had been invited from Chicago had a mixed and rather turbulent audience in front of the St. Charles Hotel, with Capt. Kowbold's company of Germans, the only troops detailed to be present. At the same time, the commandant was riding off for a visit to Camp Barker, while attention on the levee was being more especially diverted by the engineering expedition then on its way to Bird's Point. Of course experiences like these are not calculated to induce other talented preachers to come here from a distance and waste their strength for nought.

Hot weather, real scorching hot weather, has set in for this season, and linen garments are now the only comfortable wear. Ninety degrees in the shade feebly expresses our discomfort. The direct rays of the sun; the rivers look the perfect picture of lassitude; and even the light breeze that we feel on the levee, is filled with dust. We drink clay dust in the water and breathe it in the air. It is everywhere—the all prevailing element in Cairo life. Until within a week there was not probably a dozen water filters in town, and they owned by individuals. Now filtered water is more common. The St. Charles has just introduced it among the luxuries of its table. The troops have plenty of ice but as yet no filtered water, except where companies have made such arrangements at their own cost. The general filters for the camp will be in operation soon, and when introduced, a decided change for the better may be looked for in the health of the men. It is stated that the Chicago companies, having free supplies of filtered water and lager beer, have shown a degree of health which may be stated as one to ten in their favor. It would be almost impossible to give the statistics of medical treatment by the several surgeons, but probably half the whole number of troops would not be too large a figure, while one-third would be too small. In no one respect is the need of systematic management felt more strongly than in the medical staff. An effort is making, with good promise of success, to constitute a medical director here under authority from Washington, and Dr. Sims is supported for this position by some of the best influences in the State. His appointment, with that of Dr. Haven as assistant, would be hailed with satisfaction by the troops here.

The appearance of the St. Louis tug boat "Col. Winter" in our waters has excited some gossip, and for a day or two great expectations were built of a coming fleet. The boat, as you have already been informed, is tendered by her owners, Messrs. Bell & Robinson, for any service the Government may have for her; but her build and model are not such as to recommend her as a gun boat, and if accepted at all it will be only as a convoy. She is unlike the Chicago boats, not only in strength of timber, but also in having a long cabin on deck, and it would undoubtedly cost more to put her in shape for service than the construction of a new, and, of course, much better boat. Last Friday evening a party of some one hundred gentlemen were hastily organized for a moonlight trip on her to Mound City. The party comprised the elite of the army, and several of the first citizens of the town. Arrived at Mound City, they were handsomely entertained by Dr. Casey, at his mansion, and after refreshments the party returned in the small hours after midnight.

Five of the "big guns" are here, and will be ready for service ere this has been put in print. The St. Louis contribution, received last Saturday evening, are an eight inch columbiad, mounted on its carriage, and an eight-inch mortar with the necessary bed-plates. Three more guns from Pittsburg, and we shall not regret the appearance of a hostile force, though they may have reason to regret it. In case of an attack, the St. Charles Hotel would be the first to suffer. It is not only the most sightly building in town, but its near proximity to the camp and to the point where our batteries are placed, render it a target that it would be quite as well the enemy should not have. As an attack is not feared, however, the talk among military men will take no other form than to cover possible contingencies. Meantime the St. Charles continues to open its profitable doors and enfold within itself hundreds of guests, all of whom go away thankful that it is neither removed or likely to be destroyed.

The position of the "detached companies" is not changed as yet. A plan of settlement is to obtain permission from Washington to organize two of the artillery companies now included in Col. Morgan's (late Prentiss's) regiment, as an artillery battalion, making room for Captains Mihalotzy and Kowold, whose companies, after being regularly sworn in here, were so unfortunately omitted in the subsequent organization of regiments, at Springfield. This change would be satisfactory to them, and an advantage not only to the artillery companies themselves, but to the general service. When this is done, these German companies will be tendered directly to the Government at Washington, and doubtless with immediate success.

The 7th regiment makes slow progress, though as good speed as the law allows, in perfecting its organization. Following the promotion of Col. Prentiss to the command of the brigade, there have been promotions in regular order to fill up the regimental staff, as follows: James D. Morgan, Colonel; and Charles H Adams, Lieutenant Colonel. There remains to be chosen a Major and a Captain, both in place of Mr. Adams, who has vacated each in turn, for the second position he now holds in the command. To add to the other misfortunes of the regiment, Col. Morgan suffers yet from a lame foot, rendering him incapable of laborious service. The regiment makes good advancement in drill, however. Col. Oglesby of the 9th is drilling his regiment by battalions, and the evolutions they go through with after each evening's dress parade, are worth seeing. Col. Davis of the 10th, is drilling his regiment by companies, and will make a *corps* one of these days in a regimental parade. New quarters are being put up for Col. Davis's command; and when it has been decided how much the government fortification is to trench upon the camp, driving them from their present location, we presume the 7th regiment also will occupy new barracks. S.

OUR WASHINGTON LETTER.

Our Flag Over the Mail-bags—Happy Omen at the Raising—President Lincoln Catches the Breeze—The Cabinet sail in—Secretary of Interior ahead—The Pursuit of a 'Wife under difficulties by the President—Church of St. Aloysius.

[Special Correspondence Chicago Tribune.]

Washington, May 22, 1861.

To-day, at 11 o'clock A. M., the streets, windows, roofs, trees, carriages, and every available and unavailing spot were taken possession of by the crowds eager to see the new Flag float over the Post Office. The occupation was complete as though it were military, but the military, as such, did not appear as was expected. The clerks of the Departments were there by general leave; and by this time the sifting of those infested Districts has left few if any who do not love the old bunting. The whole south side of the Post Office building, and a perfect specimen of Corinthian it is, was alive and blooming with ladies; while the men who could not get a window, climbed to the roof and hugged the flag staff.

The carriage of the President drove into the dense mass with some little difficulty, and the President with Mr. Seward and Secretary Welles, with Attorney Bates, ascended the platform amid great cheering. The band which had been put out from one of the windows into the court-yard, struck up "Lo, the conquering hero comes," and a lady among the bright bevy broke loose from her husband and patted Mr. Lincoln on the head as he uncovered his fine stack of black hair. Some said it was Mrs. Lincoln who had just got back, but that was not the case.

At precisely 12 o'clock the flag was run up to its place by the President. At first it hung loosely down the staff and every one feared we were not to see its fine proportions, nor see it show the least token of what it could do in the way of riding the breeze. But one of the happiest of omens here occurred, and the people catching it with all the enthusiasm with which the old Romans caught an augury that pleased them, gave one wild and long continued shout. There came a breeze, gentle, but full, and swelling more and more, and the flag was carried out to its full length of some fifty feet and became instinct with life in its every folds. Mr. Lincoln came forward and said he had not intended to utter a word, but he thought that that flag, hanging as if dead about its staff and then streaming with the inspiration which heaven had just given it, was an emblem of the patriotism of the country which a few months ago seemed dead, but was now awaked, as the life had been in the flag above him. The enthusiasm here became unbounded. Next came the address of the Postmaster General, who has a noble head, is taller than Frank, his brother, and made a capital speech, the chief point being that his own State of Maryland was a type of many others in which a military mob ruled for an hour, but they were not the people.

Mr. Seward was then loudly called for, and out he came, in his pants of gray, and plain to an extreme in his whole dress and address. "Fellow citizens," said he, in a voice which came out butt end first, and entangled by its compass, "there has been high handed treason at work, and it has ruined much; but there are two things it has not and cannot ruin. One is the United States flag, and the other is 'Hail Columbia.' There is a necessity in human nature for this flag, and for that song in which to sing its glories; and what human nature needs, the God of human nature has decreed." This was all, and when he came out with that "*decree of God*," the shout that went up showed that there is at least one decree which they all believed in. "Bates" was called for and then "Smith," who was seen on the platform. There were several in the crowd who had heard Caleb B. Smith on many a pitched field of the political fight, and knew that he was master of a place whereon a tree once grew, 'yclept a stump. But Washington did not know what it knows now, that the Secretary of the Interior can sail in when a speech is to be made, and come out as far ahead of almost any other man, as Brother Jonathan's yatcht did ahead of John Bull's a few years ago, and as it will again soon if John meddles in our fight. Indiana was in ecstacies, and the clerks, commissioner and all returned to the Patent Office justly proud of the patriotic, timely and eloquent speech of their new Secretary. Mr. Smith is a man slightly bald, but not over forty five years of age, compact, of good height for his weight, of rosy and redolent face, as he speaks and kindles, with a voice penetrating and musical; with words ready and the very word he is aiming for, coming to his utterance at the very time his argument calls it; master of his position as every one could see, from the start, and holding it more and more its master to the last syllable he has to utter. He took the ground that the people of this country could never forget what our flag had cost us; and that they would see it float over our land and ocean, and that they were able to do what their undying patriotism proposed in this matter. I do not pretend to give his words, but it was one of the completest short speeches I have ever heard; and was *the* speech of the occasion. He has got his hands full hereafter, when there is any Cabinet talking to do to the masses; and what, with the United States Land Office; the United States Census Office; the United States Indian Office; the United States Patent Office, and the United States Pension Office, he will be a busy man. But he is found fully equal to all tasks in office, as well as at a speech; and is already straitening out the tangled skein of things which Jacob Thompson left for his hands.

The President and his carriage were waiting in vain this evening at the depot for Mrs. Lincoln. Your correspondent happened to be there just in time; and was recognized by Mr. Lincoln, he nodding first and offering his hand; I, of course, returning my best bow, and telling him who I was. "Oh I remember you very well," said he, "saw you at Springfield." This was six months ago, and his memory of persons must be very rare, unless there is something about me "so very peculiar." The President had one of the little *Link-ons* with him who seemed quite as much disappointed as the disconsolate father in Mrs. Lincoln's not arriving.

From the depot I found it a convenient distance only to the residence of Mr. Douglas. His is one of three in a brick block three and a half stories high, owned by the three Senators, Wilkinson, Breckinridge and Douglas. There was a lady in black standing in one of the yards looking at the beauty of its grass and roses. I made bold to ask which was Mr. Douglas's house?

"This one," said she, very pleasantly. I could do no less then, than to enquire for his health; when she said "she had just got a letter from her daughter, Mrs. Douglas, franked by himself. He was out of danger, they thought." Bowing myself away from Mrs. Cutts I went to the Church of St. Aloysius, near by, where Mrs. D. attends. It was fifty paces in length, and is filled around its altar with several very fine paintings and some statuary. The audience assembling showed a large proportion of them to be cultivated, and I judge wealthy. Nine-tenths were ladies, and eight-ninths of these went in on the side of the altar of the Virgin which was splendidly lighted up, and her Image hung with golden garlands and flowers. After listening to the singing, which was operatic and good, I retired to write these hasty notes.

J. W. R.

A Chunk of Beef, "why don't you take it"—the Buckeyes, 2300 as advance guard—Great reception on Pennsylvania Avenue—Four companies marched to place unknown—Every man ready—John Bull better not meddle—Rush at Willards—The old Chicago law firm in town—More shooting—Taking the Lion's share.

[Special Correspondence of the Chicago Tribune.]

Washington, May 23, 1861.

In one of the show windows on the Avenue, there is a very taking picture, or at least a picture about the not taking of Washington. There is an immense cut of beef lying on the ground of a camp, and on it "WASHINGTON." Right over this, sits a large bull dog with the words "Old General," on his neck, and behind him several cannon poke their grim mouths out from a strong battery of barrels marked "PORK." All around, bayonets are seen in the distance. Sneaking away from the "Washington" beef is a hungry Southern blood-hound, with a Southern hat on, and a real Southern snarl in his face, as he draws his tail between his legs, but he is still looking back, one eye on the beef, and the other on "old General." Underneath the latter, are the words, "*Why don't you take it?*" The crowd was so great around the window, I could not get as good a view as I wished, and just at the time I was trying to enjoy the luxury of a broader grin at the picture, there was a cheering commenced down by the corner of 3d street, which kept coming nearer and louder, and go I must and see what had come to town now. It proved to be the arrival of two regiments of the boys from the Buckeye State. They brought a band with them that gave us "Yankee Doodle" in their advance. The moon was riding clear and full in the heavens, and as their new muskets and bayonets gleamed in its light, and danced in solid column for half a dozen squares, everybody rushed out, and up to the line. This was the first arrival from Ohio, and only the beginning of the end of the 80,000 that are coming. The troops of the surrounding houses were all out, cap in hand; and with a soldier's heart, took the lead in the welcome. The ensigns were particularly the objects of cheering, and such shouts arose as will not be equalled by any that can be made, till our volunteers come back from victory. The regiments were very large, and composed of large soldiers, and it was well asked, as some one spoke of "the boys"—"if you call those 'boys,' where will you get your *men*?" One of the colonels, McCook I think was his name, walked back and forth, a perfect lion in his strength. These troops left Ohio, mostly in the region of Dayton, on the 18th of April, at the time the Capital was in its greatest danger; but they have been in camp, part of the time at Lancaster, and a part at Philadelphia, where they waited for uniforms and new arms.

This excitement was hardly over, before there was a rushing out of some of the barracks of four full companies of District troops, who had been holding themselves in "readiness to go in ten minutes." All through the city barracks and camps, it was an order to be ready all the time for action; and the calling out of these troops of the District, made the impression general that they were going to Alexandria, as they would know the ground there better than strangers.

The last reports from Alexandria were that only a few troops were in that city, and it is thought these four companies will be enough to seize the Secession flag flaunting there. There have been two reprisals from that town by some of our "privateering belligerants," each time bearing away a flag without the stars, but having very appropriately, plenty of *stripes*, as an emblem of Slavery. We shall know by to-morrow probably what the move of troops to-night has brought to pass, though there is a great deal of secrecy in the camp, and every soldier would make a good Mason. A great deal of indignant feeling has been awakened here by the last news from England. The talk is—"Let them pitch in if they want to meddle with our affairs." Some are for starting the Irish, and going to the green Isle right away. Some say Canada is an interesting field to visit, and lyeth unto us as the vineyard of Naboth to that of Ahab. Others say France will be with us as of yore, and that Louis Napoleon will retrieve Waterloo if England mixes in our matters. There are more who think the policy of the Ministry of Lord John Russell & Co. will lead to their overthrow by their own people, and that the London *Times* will avail nothing.

The rush at Willard's is on the increase. This evening I happened in there just at the time of the arrivals from the cars. You would think by the rush of the dusty men, and the grab for the pen, that there was only one bed left in the house, and that the first one who could write his name, took it. Among the recent guests there I notice a large sprinkling of Senators and Congressmen. Wilson, of Massachusetts, is there, and pushing out his strong iron frame into the streets everywhere and among the militia. Sumner is there, but keeps his scholarly face more out of sight—at least, I have not seen him. Foot, I have seen, with his silver gray hair in the process of being rubbed, as if the game of chess he was at was going hard. I hope he will find the game easy of getting the Green Mountain boys here. Van Dyke I saw at the National, behind the desk, volunteering to frank the letters of anybody connected with the army. Your representative is here, with his old partner, Mr. Larned, and when seen by your correspondent, they were doing duty bravely at the elevation of the flag yesterday.

Almost every evening we are treated to the news, "another soldier shot." This careless use of arms, by men who have them, is a mystery. It would seem as if they did not know their right hand from their left, or that Dupont's powder would go off if fire were driven into it. One of the last was the death of a Connecticut soldier, who was drawing his load when the steel on his wormer must have struck fire on the steel of his bored rifle. About a dozen lives have been lost by accident; not one yet by the enemy, except two by a mob. It is said—perhaps it is scandal, I hope so—that a splendid lot of provisions, sent on by New Jersey folks, as a feast for her troops—hams, oysters, tongue, &c., &c.—were gormandized by the officers having them in charge. The edibles arrived Saturday; what was left, after the officers took the lion's share, were handed over, half spoiled, Monday noon! All that one of the soldiers got was a little piece of tongue, which certainly justified him in giving a large piece of his tongue to the greed of the officers. Generally there is great consideration of the wants of the troops by their commanders.

J. W. R.

Sir Benjamin Brodie.

Editors Chicago Tribune:

The report has been widely circulated in this country recently—a paragraph of which found its way into the Tribune a short time since—that Sir Benjamin Brodie, the distinguished surgeon of London, had entirely lost his eyesight. A letter from him to a young lady of this city, dated at Broome Park, England, May 16th, 1861, says:

"As I write this note with my own hand, you will perceive that my eyes have not so completely failed to be useful to me as some statements in the public journals may have led you to believe. My sight, however, is very imperfect. My professional friends give me good hopes that in a short time it will be so far restored that I shall be able to read with facility, which is all that I want."

Wheat Unmarketed.—The *Galena Advertiser* learns that there is a very large quantity of wheat unmarketed high up in the waters of the Minnesota. Steamers had gone up to bring it out.

OUR CALIFORNIA LETTER.

Effect of the War News.

[Correspondence of the Chicago Tribune.]

San Francisco, May 1st, 1861.

On the 24th ult., by telegraph from Fort Churchill, we received the startling news of the bombardment and fall of Fort Sumter. This last act of the God-defying traitors caused the profoundest sensation. At first it was not credited that Sumter, hitherto supposed to be one of the strongest fortifications in the land, had fallen; but reflection soon demonstrated that the dire intelligence was, alas! too true. The effect of this extraordinary and startling news upon our excitable population was wonderful; it aroused all their patriotism; it seemed as though our glorious Union was doubly dear now that it is fiercely assailed; that the dear old flag was a thousand times more lovely, since the sacrelegious, impious hands of traitors and hell deserving rebels had torn it from its place, where it represented the majesty of Federal power, and then trampled it in the dust. The masses swore that the Government should be sustained, and that nothing short of the hanging of Jeff. Davis, Wigfall and other pestiferous Southern leaders would wipe out the insult to our flag. The general sentiment is, that the Government is right and must be sustained at all hazards. The wisdom and patriotism of President Lincoln's course is now endorsed by all parties here (except the Breckinridge Democrats, who are generally Secessionist.) All they ask is that he shall firmly press on in his policy of enforcing the laws, no matter how extensive the rebellion may become. Union clubs are forming all over the State, with military organizations. The members all swear to support the Constitution of the United States, and to sustain the Administration of President Lincoln in its efforts to put down treason by force. These clubs are organized under the auspices of the Republican party, but will include nearly all the Douglas Democrats, and Bell-Everetts.

This city is divided into four districts, and each club has a Marshal and aids, who are under the control of the Grand Marshal of the city. The old Vigilance Committee has also 6,000 men pledged for the Union, and 3,000 stand of arms. Secession can never raise its head above the dust in this State; we can attend to the traitors on this side of the mountains, and furnish our quota, if necessary, to aid you on the Atlantic side.

The Golden Age arrived a few days since, having among its passengers Senator Latham and "Joseph Lane." Latham was saluted for his Union sentiments with 34 guns, and will be tendered a public dinner. As soon as the boat touched the wharf, Jo. Lane was observed standing upon the upper deck. He was immediately greeted with a storm of hisses, and such were the exhibitions of disapprobation on the part of the crowd that he was compelled to retire to his state-room. The news of the fall of Sumter (then just received), was not calculated to make them look with favor on such an unmitigated old traitor as he. He left the next day on the Cortez for Oregon, where, if he preaches secession as he threatens, the loyal citizens will hang him by the neck until he is dead.

ARRIVAL OF GEN. E. V. SUMNER.

On the same steamer, there came unannounced, Brigadier General Sumner, for the purpose of taking command of the United States troops in the department of the Pacific. His sudden and unexpected advent here produced great consternation among the chivalry, who had counted on Col. Johnston, the present commandant, as—if not an active partizan—at east one who would not present any serious opposition to their operations here. The timely arrival of Gen. Sumner effectually put a stopper on anything like another Twiggs affair. His movements here were marked with refreshing promptness; in less than thirty minutes after his arrival he was in full command of the fortifications in the harbor, forts, Point and Alcatraz, and within two or three hours, of the Government works, arsenals, and barracks at Benicia. There will be no doubt hereafter, as to the loyalty of the Department of the Pacific. Col. Johnston has tendered his resignation, and it is reported he will offer his services to Jeff Davis. The arival of Gen. Sumner was therefore opportune; it also had a good effect in inspiring the people with regard for the sagacity and promptness of the General Government.

NEW CONGRESSMEN.

The Legislature is now considering a bill for an election to be held the last of this month, to select two Congressmen to represent this State in the extra session called for the Fourth of July. It will probably become a law. The prominent candidates now spoken of, are Frank Pixley, Alex. Campbell, George S. Fisher, (formerly of Ottawa, Ill.,) Republicans; and John Conness, Broderick Democrat. They are all first class men. Whoever may be elected, one thing is certain, they will be Union men pledged to stand by the Government in this crisis.

At the general election this fall we will elect three Congressmen for the Thirty-eighth Congress. Senator Latham has engaged his passage to the Atlantic States per the steamer of the 1st of June. He will be accompanied by the new Senator, Gen. J. A. McDougal.

REV. T. STARR KING.

Many of your readers will be glad to learn of the success of Mr. King in this city. Last Sabbath he preached his first anniversary sermon. As he entered the church he was greeted with a pleasant surprise prepared for him by his lady parisioners. The evening before, they had decorated the church with beautiful roses and laurels which grow so profusely here. It presented a gay appearance. Behind the altar was a beautiful arch, surmounted by the crucifixion. "Love's Offering," constructed of roses and evergreens, on the front of the organ gallery, was encircled in letters of evergreen, "April 28th, 1860, a bright day for us," that being the day on which he preached his first sermon to that congregation in San Francisco. The house was crowded, as it always is when he speaks. The choir on this occasion, was augmented by distinguished volunteers; which added to its original strength, for it boasts of a Prima Donna, who was

* * * "Never known to falter,"
In chant or solo, hymn, or anthem splendid,
And is still enchanting when the chant is ended,"

made it equal to the requirements of the "Grand Opera." The volunteer pieces were, to use the expression of a lady friend, "splendid"; one had only to shut his eyes, to imagine himself in the Academy of Music. If any person deludes himself with the idea that "dancing tunes" can't be satisfactorily played upon the organ, he can be cured of that error by listening to the individual who fights that instrument in Mr. King's Church. The discourse of the reverend gentleman was principally statistical, by which we learned that the church is free from debt—they having paid for that purpose, during the year of his ministry, *twenty thousand dollars*, besides some three thousand dollars for public charity and the support of the Sabbath School. This is in addition to his own salary of $6,000. Mr. King, during the same period, has delivered thirty-eight public lectures, netting to the Associations and charity, over eight thousand dollars, and to himself, I infer from his statement at least $4,000. He also officiated within the year, at twenty-five funerals, thirty-nine marriages (which, the marriages, were good for at least another thousand), and fifty-six baptisms. The labor he has performed is immense, but the pay has been in proportion, besides he has earned glory enough to surfeit one mortal. He is to stay here another year; in fact it is doubtful if he ever returns to Boston permanently. The Lord calls him to this field of labor with a loud voice, which has a *metallic* sound hard to resist.

Exchange on the Atlantic cities has advanced materially since the receipt of the war news. The danger from privateers, and the fact that Insurance Companies will not take war risks, will probably increase the rate, if it does not stop shipments of gold altogether.

Since I commenced this letter, the Pony, with news to the 18th ult., has arrived. It increases the excitement here. Party lines are obliterated. There is but one voice, and that is for the Union. The President can draw on California at sight for her quota of men and money, and the draft will be honored. It is said that McDougal sails to-day for fear the steamers will stop running and leave him away from his post.

J. T. H.

The Seat of War.—The City of Alexandria.

The city of Alexandria, Virginia, is on the right bank of the Potomac, seven miles below Washington. It is a port of entry, and contains a population of about 9,000 inhabitants. The river at this point is nearly a mile wide, and affords a commodious harbor for ships of the largest tonnage. It is also a place where ship building is carried on to some extent. The city is regularly laid out, gas-lighted, and contains a court-house, twelve churches, three banks, two newspaper offices, and several large public schools. The place is important to Virginia as a convenient point for the export of corn, tobacco and coal.

The trade of Alexandria has been materially increased of late by the opening of the Canal to Georgetown, intersecting the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal, and a railroad ninety miles long, extending to Gordonsville, on the Virginia Central Railroad. This connection is a most important one to the South, as the line extends without interruption through the southern States to Montgomery and Mobile, and connects with branch lines to almost every prominent southern city and port.

Its proximity to the capital renders it a most important position for the federal government and its occupation may be considered as an event of no ordinary interest.

The very brief period of its occupancy by the Rebel forces have rendered it a point of no especial benefit to them and no particular annoyance to the government.

Fort Pickens not to be Attacked "at Present!"

The Montgomery correspondent of the New Orleans *Delta* suggests that there will be no rash haste made in attacking Fort Pickens. He writes under date of May 18th:

"For a day or two past the opinion has been freely expressed by several well informed citizens, that the Government does not contemplate the initiation of hostilities at Pensacola. The simple occupation of Fort Pickens by the enemy is not regarded as being detrimental either to the honor or to the interest of the country, and that the only object this Confederacy has in view, in the maintenance of so large an army in Florida, is to protect and retain possession of the Pensacola Navy Yard. If this opinion proves true—and the procrastinated peaceful attitude of our army entitles it to some consideration—then will our troops have the opportunity to manifest their zeal for the Southern cause, and their loyalty to their country, by the suppression of every murmur of disappointment."

More Guns for Cairo.

Several columbiads of long range and large calibre were at the Central depot yesterday. Their destination, we presume, is Cairo.—*Indianapolis Journal*, 25th.

Col. Fremont.

The gallant Fremont is expected home shortly, when he ought to be placed at the head of a brigade at once. The New York *Tribune* says:

We know him too well to doubt that he would be here with the utmost alacrity and at any sacrifice at the first intimation that his country needed his services. A private letter from London which has been kindly shown us, says: "Col. Fremont has been in three times to-day, and said once, 'There is nothing I should like better than a fine regiment of active men to stand under the American flag at Richmond and Norfolk, and if necessary, march to New Orleans.' Ask if it would not be well to let Fremont's friends know this." Col. Fremont's friends are so many, that we think this a good way to let them all know precisely how he is feeling in relation to this rebellion.

On the 8th of May he wrote a letter from London in which he says:

"I would have returned immediately on the receipt of the President's proclamation, but you can understand that it was almost impossible for me to leave so abruptly; nor do I know that I could in any way be of service to justify the immediate abandonment of my affairs. But I write to you in all confidence to say that I wish to do my part if the struggle is to go on, and I intend to rely on you to keep me well informed, and to let me know truly if I can be of any real service." This letter came by the mail which arrived on Tuesday, and was written just before the Persia sailed.

In the meantime his ready judgment sees a point whereon he may do the State a service. He further says in this letter: "I shall look about here to see where the best war supplies can be had, and endeavor to make some conditional arrangements for artillery and small arms sufficient for a large force. This is the best thing I can do, and it may gain time in the event that these things should be required." Of this thoughtful act on the part of Col. Fremont, the Government undoubtedly has been duly apprised by him.

From Cairo via Cincinnati.

[Correspondence Cincinnati Gazette.]

Cairo, May 23.

Memphis has gone into the steamboat stealing business on a large scale. Besides the Sovereign, they have added to their stolen property the John Walsh and R. J. Lackland, for St. Louis, and the Prince of Wales, for Cairo, together with their cargoes. The Prince of Wales was taken on Monday. She had a valuable freight and a very large passenger trip. Her passengers were obliged to come up by railroad—all who were able to pay the fare—and arrived here yesterday, after undergoing the humiliation of having their baggage searched at Humboldt, on the Mississippi and Ohio railroad.

The John Walsh brought up to Memphis two heavy guns, 32 pounders, from New Orleans. It is reported that she will be used as a "troop ship" and to convey munitions of war between New Orleans and Memphis. What they will do with the other boats we cannot imagine, unless they are contemplating an attack upon Cairo.

Appearances undoubtedly indicate that Cairo is in danger, and we would not be surprised at its being attacked at any time. Memphis is turned into a camp, and West Tennessee is full of soldiers. Arms are continually arriving at Memphis from New Orleans and Baton Rouge. Large numbers of Tennessee troops are concentrating at Jackson and Union City, under the personal direction of Gen. Pillow himself. Three companies have gone to Jackson from Paducah, and it is said that they took with them six pieces of artillery. It is believed, through the neighboring part of Kentucky, that the Tennesseans intend a demonstration toward Cairo.

[From the Cairo Camp Register.]

David J. Tucker, the volunteer who killed Jerry Sullivan on Tuesday evening, is now in the city prison, and not in the guard-house, as we stated yesterday. He will be tried by the civil authorities.

Shortly after his incarceration, becoming somewhat uproarious in his conduct, the prisoners in the same cell with him, fell upon him and whipped him most unmercifully.

—The following statement exhibits the number of soldiers who have entered the army hospital at this post since the 27th of April, and the diseases for which they were treated:

Diarrhea	102	Dysentery	115
Billious Fever	27	Gunshot wounds	3
Rheumatism	7	Pluro-pneumonia	11
Pneumonia	1	Intermittent fever	17
Fever and Ague	19	Miscellaneous	461

Total number treated 772

The only death that has occurred was that of the citizen who was accidentally shot by a guard.

Success of Miles Greenwood in Rifling Old Muskets.

[From the Cincinnati Commercial.]

We are pleased to learn that Miles Greenwood is now prepared to rifle one hundred muskets per day. The machinery prepared for this purpose is the latest improvement, and works admirably.

Some of the old muskets, manufactured in 1833, and altered to use percussion locks, were altered and tested yesterday. The muskets were rifled in the Enfield style. They were tested by Mr. Greenwood and Colonel Granger, of Gen. McClellan's staff.

Using the conical ball they were found effective at eleven hundred yards. At seven hundred and fifty yards, the firing was remarkably accurate, and the balls penetrated several inches into a dry oak tree.

We learn that Mr. Greenwood has a contract to rifle thirty thousand muskets, now in possession of the State of Ohio. In a few days he will be able to rifle eight hundred per day. The rifled muskets will be almost as good as the famous Enfield rifles.

Two Additional Regiments from Iowa.

[From the Keokuk Gate City, May 23.]

Col. Curtis returned from Des Moines last evening, and reports that the Governor has accepted companies to compose the second regiment.

He also reports eight companies already accepted, to compose the third regiment.

The second regiment will be assembled here and mustered in this week, and the third regiment will be here and mustered in next.

Tents have been sent for, and are expected by the regiments which are respectively mustered. Clothing has not yet been fully provided for, and it is feared that both the second and third regiments will be scarce of blankets, as there are none on sale in this town. The citizens will probably be called on to contribute blankets for the time being; otherwise, the second regiment will have a hard time of it.

Over a hundred companies are already offered to the Governor and pressed upon him for acceptance, from which it will be seen that Iowa is behind no State in the Union in the war spirit.

The Legislature will probably finish its work and adjourn this week.

Hon. George M. Dallas.

It has been intimated that Mr. Dallas, late Minister to London, has given certain encouragement to the Southern Commissioners, now near the English court; but those who know the antecedents of that distinguished statesman indignantly deny the possibility of any such thing. His connection with James M. Mason is cited as an evidence that he sympathized with the Southern rebellion; but he is a Pennsylvanian, and, therefore, cannot go with those who desire to trample upon the Declaration of Independence.—*Wash. Cor. Phila. Press.*

The Rebels Short of Provisions at Norfolk.

An officer of a Louisiana regiment stationed at Norfolk, writing to the New Orleans *Delta*, says:

We are now laboring here under great trouble for want of provisions, as every inlet to the city with the exception of one, is guarded by the enemy. The port is blockaded, and our main entrance is guarded by Fort Monroe. The only road open is the one from Petersburg, and on this road trains are running day and night with troops, provisions, ammunition, &c.

We are also suffering greatly for the want of good water. The cisterns are exhausted and the springs have all dried up. We are therefore compelled to use well and river water, which disagree with us, causing much suffering from dysentery.

Treason in Virginia.

Judge Lyons, of Richmond, in his charge to the grand jury of that city, thus defines the crime of treason according to the Virginia code:

Any citizen or resident of Virginia who now adheres to the United States, giving the Government thereof, or its officers, aid and comfort, is guilty of treason. Furnishing information or intelligence, money, arms, ammunition, provisions, or any assistance, whether gratuitously or for reward, is giving aid, and therefore committing treason. Even the attempt to do any of these things, though unsuccessful, will make a man guilty of treason.

Negro Insurrection.—The Des Arc (Ark.) *Citizen*, of May 15, gives the following account of the hanging of a white man and three negroes for their efforts to get up a negro insurrection:

Our neighbors of Hickory Plain and vicinity, fourteen miles west of Des Arc, after, a patient investigation before a committee of twenty-five, on Friday last, in accordance with the verdict of said committee, proceeded to a spot designated, and to a tree having a long projecting limb, said limb being stout and well proportioned.—whereon they hung until they were dead, Tom Williamson, a white man, and three negroes—Big Dave, Lewis, and Jeff. Williamson was convicted as the leader of an insurrection, and the negroes as abettors. The balance of the negroes implicated have been whipped severely, and not less than three of them banished from the county.

We have the most implicit confidence in the committee who have thus summarily disposed of the leaders of a plot to to render their home desolate, and to destroy the honor and virtue of their wives and daughters. All praise to those who thus defend themselves against "irrepressible conflict," and make lasting examples of both white and black who engage in insurrectionary movements that would destroy the last vestige of virtue and honor.

It is stated that the War Department will probably accept the proposition of the proprietor of the St. Nicholas Hotel, N. Y., to supply the army with bread. His offer is, to erect large ovens, and bake all the bread for the troops while they remain in Washington—the Government to supply him with flour and give him a site for the ovens, in or near the city, and he will bear all the expenses of baking during the war.

The English Volunteers and the War.—The London correspondent of the New York *Post* says that there is a movement among the volunteers in England to get up a regiment for the support of our Government in the war. A number have already started for the United States equipped for the fight. Some of these are old Crimean soldiers, and will give a good account of themselves.

Wants Somebody to Back Down.—The Atlanta (Georgia) *Intelligencer* has a very lugubrious article on the war, and wants somebody to back down. It thinks the South can't, with honor, and that the North must, because the interests of both sections are for peace. In this last estimate, we think the *Intelligencer* is mistaken, at least we hear no cries for peace in this direction; and if the sound comes wailing up from the South, the rebels there know how to obtain it. The terms have been very distinctly proclaimed by the President of the United States.

The Ubiquitous Ben.—The Atlanta (Ga.) *Intelligencer* says that Col. Ben. McCulloch, in company with Commodore Ingraham, passed through that city on the 22d inst. en route for his field of labor, which is not definitely ascertained. On the other hand the N. O. *Delta* of the 21st says Ben is now in Arkansas, with Col. Van Dorn, both on the heels of Montgomery and Jim Lane of Kansas.

"Col. Rudgler."—This chicken hearted thief, the associate of "Gen. Walker," and who was captured in Honduras with him, but begged so like a poltroon for his worthless life, that the natives let him off, is enlisting a company at Augusta for the confederate army. Wherever this company goes chickens will be scarce.

Number of the Enemy's Troops.—A gentleman just returned from a scouting tour, extended as far south as New Orleans, gives it as his opinion that the sum total of the Southern forces, at all points, does not exceed thirty-five thousand men. He arrives at this conclusion, by presuming that there has been the same exaggeration of this force at the places which he did not visit, as he found at the places which he did visit. We know him to be a man of quick observation and good judgment, although we think he underrates the enemy's forces. But he does not err on that side, so much as the reports generally current at the North err on the other.—*Washington National Republican.*

Three Men Struck by Lightning—Two Killed and one Dangerously Hurt.—Yesterday evening about five o'clock, two young men, sons of Mr. Amos Tuttle, formerly of this city, and a laboring man whose name we did not learn, were engaged in planting corn in a field of Mr. Tuttle, on Rock Run in Channahon, and took refuge under a tree during the shower. The two sons of Mr. T. were killed instantly by a stroke lightning, and the other man was so badly hurt that his life is despaired of, and if he survives, the probability is that he will be crippled for life. The hair, whiskers and clothing of the young men killed were almost burnt off them. This is another example of the danger of taking refuge under a tree during a thunder storm.—*Joliet True Democrat, 25th.*

☞ Though North Carolina has been hurried out of the Union by her traitor Governor, the people are far from being unanimous for Secession. At a meeting held a few days since at Norrisville, Hertford county, resolutions were adopted declaring it to be the duty of the Governor to give his support to the Federal Government, by responding to the call of the President for troops, and denouncing the terrorism exerted to silence all Union men.

A Portuguese Company.—We learn the military spirit is taking possession of the Portuguese population of this place. They have organized a full company, and are disposed to hold themselves in readiness for any call which may be made for their services. They seem to have a warm and intelligent sympathy with the principles which underlie the contest.—*Jacksonville, (Ill.) Journal.*

One of the Ohio companies contains sixteen brothers, by the name of Fisch, residents of Dayton. They were born in Durheim, in Germany. The family numbers in all nineteen children, sixteen boys, all of whom are with the regiment, as stated above. The parents are living in New York, and their children have obtained leave to visit them in the city.

☞ As has been previously avowed, Col. Fremont is coming home to proffer his services to the Government. He has been organizing, by letter, an army among the dare-devil knife-and-revolver boys of California, with which to make a diversion into Texas, unless Mr. Cameron assigns him a post of duty at another point.

☞ An advertisement in the New Orleans papers calls upon the citizens of the South to withdraw all patronage from Wheeler & Wilson, because they presented a stand of colors to Company D, Thirteenth Regiment New York State Militia.

A well-posted Nashville correspondent of the Boston *Traveler* says the first object of the rebel troops organized in Tennessee is to rush *Kentucky out of the Union in spite of the people*. We have already published various facts and statements to the same effect.

☞ The Charlestonians cannot even hang a man decently. They attempted, on Friday last, to execute one Moore, for murder, but the rope broke and the wretched man fell to the ground. The noose was finally readjusted, and the death process completed.

"Occasional" writes to the Philadelphia *Press* that a very decided movement is being made in favor of the appointment of Thomas Francis Meagher to a high military position under the present Administration.

The ladies of Washington have prepared a splendid three hundred dollar flag, which they propose to have run up on the White House in a few days, with imposing ceremonies.

☞ Horace Day, the "India Rubber" man, has presented Col. Anderson's Kentucky brigade with 1,600 knapsacks.

FOR MILITARY UNIFORMS.

The National Guard
GREY CLOTH,
GREY TWILLED FLANNELS,
ALL QUALITIES.
SAMPLE BLANKETS,
Grey, Blue and White.
JUST RECEIVED BY
WM. M. ROSS & Co
[ja30-d961-6m2dpg]

GENERAL COMMISSION AND BANKING.—We propose opening
THIS MORNING,
In the Banking Office of the McCormick Building, on the corner of Dearborn and Randolph street, an office for the
Purchase and Sale of Grain,
And for the Purchase and Sale of Exchange, and such other Banking Business as we can engage in without losing all hope of ever getting to Heaven.
my21-e762-1w SOLOMON STURGES & SONS.

MILITARY EQUIPMENTS.
We are now extensively engaged in manufacturing
Dragoon Equipments,
KNAPSACKS, HAVERSACKS, WATER-PROOF BLANKETS, CARTRIDGE BOXES, BELTS; KNIFE-SHEATHS, &C.,
And are prepared to furnish large quantities
AT SHORT NOTICE.
SAMPLES ON HAND.
TURNER & SIDWAY, 209 RANDOLPH STREET,
Manufacturers of Saddles, Horse Collars, &c.
☞ All enquiries promptly answered. my27e812-3m

MILITARY GOODS.
BLUE CLOTH
Grey Cloth,
Flannel,
Blankets,
And Trimmings,
FOR SALE BY
BOWEN BROTHERS,
74 and 76 Lake Street.

MILITARY CAPS
J. & A. HERZOG,
Manufacturers and Jobbers of
HATS, CAPS AND STRAW GOODS
182 LAKE STREET, CHICAGO, ILL.

ARMY EQUIPMENTS.
CAMP BLANKETS
AND KNAPSACKS COMBINED,
And so arranged that they may be formed into Tent
KNAPSACKS WITH CAPES.
The above are newly invented equipments, and are furnished in large quantities to the Eastern Troops. Being considered the best in use. PLAIN KNAPSACKS, HAVERSACKS, CAMP BLANKETS, RUBBER CLOTH, CANTEENS, &c., made and for sale at the [illegible] ber Agency of JOHN B. IDESON & CO., 118 Randolph Street, Kingsbury Block.

TO MILITARY COMPANIES NOW ORGANIZING.—The undersigned, being now engaged in filling a large order from the State and having all the facilities for manufacturing, in a good manner and the shortest time, all kinds of Clothing adapted for Uniforms, are prepared to receive orders for such as are desirable from any part of the country. Place Goods and Trimmings for Uniforms on hand.
my1x1w JAS. MARKS & CO., 129 and 131 Lake street.

CAVALRY TRAPPINGS.—We are now prepared to furnish Cavalry Companies with SADDLES, BRIDLES, &c., of the most approved styles; and our facilities are such as will enable us to furnish Companies at very short notice and at low prices. Samples constantly on hand.
my2-e668-1m TURNER & SIDWAY, No. 209 Randolph street, Chicago.

NOTICE TO HOLDERS OF
ILLINOIS
And Wisconsin Currency.
We have removed to No. 36 Clark street, next door to our Old Office.
REMEMBER No. 36.
E. K. WILLARD & CO.
my21 e768-1w

NEWS AGENTS AND BOOKSELLERS, ATTENTION!
We, the undersigned, having unrivalled facilities by Railroad, and our Eastern connections, are now prepared to furnish
NEWS DEALERS AND BOOKSELLERS
WITH EVERY PAPER, PERIODICAL AND BOOK
REQUIRED BY THE TRADE,
At the lowest terms and at the earliest possible moment. We will supply the trade with the Chicago Tribune, Times, Post and Democrat at six cents per copy. We are prepaying Express charges to destination on all packages containing over twenty-five papers. We will also supply them with the leading New York Weeklies, Monthlies, &c., cheaper than they are now purchasing elsewhere. For further particulars send for one of our Price Lists.
☞ Send in your orders.
Post Office Box 2784. E. N. SHEAR & CO., 118 Van Buren-st. my22-e771-1w

VAN SCHAACK,
47 - - - - - State Street, - - - - - 47
HAS THE
"PEACE MAKER,"
A COOKING STOVE
WITH SIX BOILER HOLES OF FULL SIZE
AND A
Roasting and Broiling Chamber,
In which Roasting can be done on a turn spit, DIRECTLY BEFORE THE FIRE; and Broiling be done over LIVE COALS, without any fumes or smoke escaping into the room.
THE BAKING OVEN
Is large, thoroughly ventilated, and is furnished with a Patent Enameled Oven Bottom—a new, valuable and attractive invention. The stove is supplied with a
MOVEABLE HOT WATER RESERVOIR,
which is more convenient than the ordinary permanent Copper Reservoir. AS IT CAN BE USED OR REMOVED AT PLEASURE.
THE PEACE MAKER
Occupies no more room than the common kind of cooking stove with only four boiler holes, while ITS CAPACITY IS ONE-HALF GREATER, and contains in the highest degree all the facilities for performing the culinary work of a household with
ECONOMY, CONVENIENCE AND DISPATCH.
[my8-e669-3m]

ANOTHER TRIUMPH IN THE NORTHWEST
FOR HERRING'S SAFES.
Berlin, Wis., April 19th, 1861.
Messrs. Herring & Co.,
In the recent disastrous fire in this city, I was one of the sufferers, having lost my store and its entire contents. I had in my store two Safes, one large one said to have been manufactured in Rochester, N. Y., the other a small size HERRING'S PATENT CHAMPION of your make. The large Safe stood by the side of the building and fell into the cellar and was not subjected to a great amount of heat; the contents were badly scorched, and I am satisfied would have been entirely destroyed if it had been located where the small Herring's Safe was. The Herring's safe was located in the centre of the store, and fell into the cellar amongst a large quantity of butter which made a most intense heat, in fact so hot as to melt some of the Iron Bars composing the frame of the Safe entirely off. Notwithstanding the terrible ordeal which the Safe passed through I am happy to say that its entire contents, consisting of money and other valuables, to the amount of about $[illegible], came out
UNINJURED,
And without the Loss of a Single Cent.
I regard this as a most satisfactory test of the superiority of the fire-proof qualities of your PATENT CHAMPION SAFES over any and all others. I have to-day ordered another of the same size as the one which so triumphantly passed through the fire.
Yours respectfully, D. F. CARHART.
The above Safe can now be seen in front of our store.
HERRING & CO.
[illegible]

A LITTLE MORE GRAPE AND NO BRAGG IN
GALE BROTHER'S NATIVE WINE
Than in any other, either Domestic or Imported.
TRY IT.
Sold Wholesale and Retail by
GALE BROTHERS,
Druggists and dealers in Pure Medical Wines, Liquors, Ales, Porters, &c. 202 Randolph-st., Chicago, Ill.

F. E. RIGBY & CO.,
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF
PAPER HANGINGS,
AND
General House Painters.
81 RANDOLPH-ST., CHICAGO.

AMERICAN AND UNITED STATES EXPRESS COMPANIES'
SPECIAL NOTICE.
In consequence of the unsettled state of the Currency now in circulation in this city, and the difficulty in converting some into Money, The Companies represented by the undersigned will not receive for their charges, on and after Monday next, May 27th, anything but GOLD AND SILVER OR ITS EQUIVALENT, say the notes of the State Bank of Iowa and Branches, Banks in Michigan, Ohio, Indiana, Eastern States and such ILLINOIS BANKS AS REDEEM IN THIS CITY IN SPECIE OR NEW YORK EXCHANGE, at a rate not exceeding Two per cent.
H. D. COLVIN,
For the United States Express Company.
JAS. C. FARGO,
For the American Express Company.
Chicago, May 24th, 1861. my24e789-1w

TWO NATIONAL SONGS:
"UNION, GOD AND LIBERTY,"
AND
"OUR NATIONAL FLAG."
With a beautiful colored title page, representing the Capitol, and Washington on horse back in the back ground, and the "Star Spangled Banner" supported by a sailor, with the Officers of the Continental Army in full dress in front. Just published by
H. M. HIGGINS, 117 Randolph street.
Price, Fifty Cents.

DRAKE & BROTHER
DEALERS IN
PAPER HANGINGS,
WINDOW SHADES, FIXTURES, &C.,
House and Sign Painters, Paper Hangers, Etc., Etc.,
NO. 184 CLARK STREET.

TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS.
We will sell
At Net Cost,
For the next sixty days, our Jobbing Stock of
Soft Fur, Wool and Straw Hats,
Which is fresh and embraces all the LATEST STYLES.
We can insure Bargains.
J. A. SMITH & CO.,
ap18-e655-3m 118 LAKE STREET.

AUGUST SCHWARZ'S
BOSTON FANCY STEAM DYE HOUSE,
128 Illinois street, second door west of North Clark street, and 78 South Clark street, opposite the Court House, Chicago, Ill.
Mr. Schwarz will color or clean any Woolen or Silk Stuffs in all the branches. He colors to any desirable shade required and warrants good workmanship. Also all the new colors, such as Solferino, French Purple, etc., colored in any shade. As a practical and experienced Dyer he is determined not to be surpassed by any establishment. His prices are reasonable and by this his principles to do the best work, his customers will find his establishment the cheapest. ap3-e613-3m

JEVNE & ALMINI,
Fresco and Decorative Painters,
101 WASHINGTON ST., CHICAGO.
FRESCO AND DECORATIVE PAINTING
In the Parlors, Dining Halls and Libraries of first-class residences. Also, the interior of Churches, Public Halls, &c., in Chicago, Illinois, and other States. We also give strict attention to the Graining of Wood and Marbles, and solicit your orders confident of executing them to your satisfaction.
no20-60-ly JEVNE & ALMINI, 101 Washington-st.

FISHING TACKLE.—
Fish Hooks,
Lines, Spoon Baits, Reels, Files, Floats, &c. &c.
REED POLES—10,000 cheap jointed Poles, &c., at 138 Lake street. BARNUM BROS.

WATER PIPE. WATER PIPE.
1¼, 2, 2½, 3, 3½ and 4 Inch Water Pipe, bored with Patent Auger.
Also, Superior Wooden Suction Pumps, made and sold Wholesale and Retail, by J. F. TEMPLE, corner Polk and Canal sts., Chicago.

STEWART'S COOKING STOVE STILL AHEAD. The acknowledged superiority of the Stewart Stove has given rise to several imitations. The genuine article is for sale by C. METZ, Agent at 128 State street, between Monroe and Adams. Also, a good assortment of Housekeeping Hardware and Tin ware. ap30-e729-1y

THE KENOSHA WATER CURE
AT
KENOSHA, WISCONSIN.
The best place in the West for invalids.—Address for circular, Dr. JOHN B. GULLY, Mrs. GULLY.
H. PENNOYER, Proprietor.

CHILDREN'S GIGS, Carriages,
CABS, CARTS, CHAIRS, CRADLES, &C.,
Wholesale and Retail, at 138 Lake street.
BARNUM BROS.

IMPORTANT.—Look in at
[illegible] RANDOLPH STREET, Chicago,
And see how low they sell Oils, White Lead, Zinc, Paints, French and American Glass, Varnishes and Japans of all kinds; Alcohol, Burning Fluid, Coal Oils, of best quality; Brushes, and all articles pertaining to the trade.
THOS. S. WOOD & CO.

FLAGS, DRUMS, ROSETTES,
FLAGS from 8 inches to 4 feet long.
DRUMS, American and German—12 sizes.
ROSETTES, various patterns. Wholesale trade supplied at 138 Lake street. BARNUM BROS.

BIRD CAGES.—100 Patterns.
Also, Parrot and Squirrel Cages, Cups, Fountains, &c., at wholesale.
AT 138 LAKE STREET.
BARNUM BROS.

A GREAT HIT.—D. B. COOKE & CO.'S GREAT NATIONAL ENVELOPES. The combined force of every printing house in the city cannot supply the demand.
D. B. COOKE & CO., 111 Lake st.

GLOVES, GLOVES, GLOVES!
[illegible]

NIGHT SCAVENGER.—Charles Kuhn will attend to the cleansing of privy vaults, removing of stable manure, and any offensive matter. Orders directed to CHAS. KUHN, Chicago P. O. Box 4140, will receive prompt attention.

CEPHALIC PILLS
CURE
SICK HEADACHE,
CURE
NERVOUS HEADACHE,
CURE
ALL KINDS OF
HEADACHE.
By the use of these Pills the periodic attacks of Nervous or Sick Headache may be prevented; and if taken at the commencement of an attack immediate relief from pain and sickness will be obtained.
They seldom fail in removing the Nausea and Headache to which females are so subject.
They act gently upon the bowels—removing Costiveness.
For Literary Men, Students, Delicate Females, and all persons of sedentary habits, they are valuable as a Laxative, improving the appetite, giving tone and vigor to the digestive organs, and restoring the natural elasticity and strength of the whole system.
The CEPHALIC PILLS are the result of long investigation and carefully conducted experiments, having been in use many years, during which time they have prevented and relieved a vast amount of pain and suffering from Headache, whether originating in the nervous system or from a deranged state of the stomach.
They are entirely vegetable in their composition, and may be taken at all times with perfect safety without making any change of diet, and the absence of any disagreeable taste renders it easy to administer them to children.
BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS!
The genuine have five signatures of Henry C. Spalding on each Box.
Sold by Druggists and all other Dealers in Medicines.
A Box will be sent by mail, prepaid, on receipt of the
PRICE, 25 CENTS.
All orders should be addressed to
HENRY C. SPALDING,
No. 48 Cedar Street, New York.

The Following Endorsements of
SPALDING'S
CEPHALIC PILLS
Will convince all who suffer from
HEADACHE
THAT A
SPEEDY AND SURE CURE
IS WITHIN THEIR REACH.
As these Testimonials were unsolicited by Mr. SPALDING, they afford unquestionable proof of the efficacy of this truly scientific discovery.
[illegible]
Price, 25 Cents.

Special Notices.
Howard Association, Philadelphia. A Benevolent Institution established by Special Endowment, for the relief of the Sick and Distressed, afflicted with Virulent and Chronic Diseases. Medical advice given Gratis, by the Acting Surgeon. Valuable Reports on Spermatorrhœa and other diseases, and on the NEW REMEDIES employed in the Dispensary, sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, No. 2 South Ninth Street, Philadelphia.

What a Figure! Ha! Ha! Ha! is the greeting often received from their friends, by those becoming prematurely grey or bald. To avoid being so unpleasant, you have only to use LYON'S KATHAIRON, the most excellent and popular preparation for the Hair ever made. Sold everywhere. my13-1m

Oak Orchard Acid Spring Water.—Pamphlets containing the opinions of celebrated Chemists and Physicians respecting the use of this Water in the case of many disorders of the human system, will be supplied gratis on application to
J. H. REED & CO.,
Wholesale Druggists, Chicago, Ill.

To Horse Owners. Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment for Horses is unrivalled by any, in all cases of Lameness, arising from Sprains, Bruises or Wrenching, its effect is magical and certain. Harness or Saddle Galls, Scratches, Mange, &c., it will also cure speedily. Spavin and Ringbone may be easily prevented and cured in their incipient stages, but confirmed cases are beyond the possibility of a radical cure. No case of the kind, however, is so desperate or hopeless but it may be alleviated by this Liniment, and its faithful application will always remove the Lameness, and enable the horse to travel with comparative ease. Every horse owner should have this remedy at hand, for its timely use at the first appearance of Lameness will effectually prevent those formidable diseases mentioned, to which all horses are liable, and which render so many otherwise valuable horses nearly worthless. See advertisement. For sale by J. H. JOHNSON, General Agent, 29 State street.

Kennedy's Medical Discovery
[illegible]

Banking and Exchange.
EDZIE, ALEXANDER & CO.,
Bankers,
No. 52.......CLARK STREET.......No. 52.
Foreign and Domestic Exchange Collections, and Dealers in Bank Notes and Gold.

DAVENPORT, ULLMANN & CO.
Bankers and Dealers in Exchange,
BANK NOTES, GOLD, SILVER, &C.
Clark Street.......Chicago, Illinois.

BANKING HOUSE
—OF—
F. CARVER & CO.,
Marine Bank Building,
Lake and Lasalle streets. A general Banking business transacted.

EXCHANGE & DEPOSIT BANK
—OF—
CARPENTER, STIBBS & CO.,
(successor to Weare, Carpenter & Co.)
Cedar Rapids, Iowa.
References:—Read, Drexel & Co., New York; Hon. J. Galpake, Chicago.

AIKEN & NORTON,
BANKERS AND DEALERS IN EXCHANGE,
Corner of Lake and Clark streets.
Collections made in all the principal cities in the U. S.
J. D. NORTON. JONATHAN BURR.

EDW. I. TINKHAM & CO.,
Having returned to their old stand,
CORNER OF LAKE AND CLARK STREETS.
Will continue their business as
BANKERS AND EXCHANGE DEALERS.
Exchange on all parts of Europe.
EDW. I. TINKHAM. JOHN C. AMBLER.

MARINE BANK,
CHICAGO MARINE AND INSURANCE CO.
Capital, $500,000.
MILTON B. DOX, Cashier and Secretary.
J. YOUNG SCAMMON, President.
Collections made and draft remitted to all parts of the Union.

Stationery, &c.
STATIONERY,
Blank Books, Printing,
JONES, PERDUE & SMALL,
STATIONERS,
123 Lake Street, Chicago.
JONES, PERDUE & SMALL,
Blank Book Manufacturers
AND BOOK BINDERS.
123 Lake Street, Chicago.
JONES, PERDUE & SMALL,
COMMERCIAL PRINTERS,
No. 123.......Lake Street.......No. 123

BUTLER & HUNT, 43 State-St.,
[illegible]
☞ Cash paid for Rags.

A. INGERSOLL,
BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURER
BOOK BINDER AND RULER.
[illegible]

Ship Chandlers.
GEORGE F. FOSTER,
SHIP CHANDLER
and Sail Maker,
Have constantly for sale at the lowest prices
Manilla Rope, Pitch, Tarred Rope, Hay Rope, Tar, Lath Rope, Oakum, Blocks, Spun Yarn.
SAILS,
TENTS, TARPAULINS, AWNINGS, WAGON COVERS, &c., &c.
☞ Made to order at shortest notice.
South Water street, near Lake-st. Bridge.
GEO. F. FOSTER.

GILBERT HUBBARD & CO.
Ship Chandlers,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
TWINES and CORDAGE
205 & 207 South Water St., (Cor. Wells,)
[illegible]
Cotton, Flax and Hemp Twines,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
[illegible]

PURINGTON & SCRANTON.
SHIP CHANDLERS,
AND
SAIL MAKERS,
Have constantly for sale at the lowest prices,
Manilla and Tarred Rope and Cordage of Every Description.
[illegible]
PURINGTON & SCRANTON.

GUNS! GUNS!! GUNS!!!
[illegible]

CEPHALIC PILLS

CURE
SICK HEADACHE,
CURE
NERVOUS HEADACHE,
CURE
ALL KINDS OF
HEADACHE.

By the use of these Pills the periodic attacks of Nervous or Sick Headache may be prevented; and if taken at the commencement of an attack immediate relief from pain and sickness will be obtained.

They seldom fail in removing the NAUSEA and HEADACHE to which females are so subject.

They act gently upon the bowels—removing Costiveness.

For Literary Men, Students, Delicate Females, and all persons of sedentary habits, they are valuable as a LAXATIVE, improving the APPETITE, giving tone and vigor to the digestive organs, and restoring the natural elasticity and strength of the whole system.

The CEPHALIC PILLS are the result of long investigation and carefully conducted experiments, having been in use many years, during which time they have prevented and relieved a vast amount of pain and suffering from Headache, whether originating in the NERVOUS system or from a deranged state of the STOMACH.

They are entirely vegetable in their composition, and may be taken at all times with perfect safety without making any change of diet, AND THE ABSENCE OF ANY DISAGREEABLE TASTE RENDERS IT EASY TO ADMINISTER THEM TO CHILDREN.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS!

The genuine have five signatures of HENRY C. SPALDING on each Box.

Sold by Druggists and all other Dealers in Medicines.

A Box will be sent by mail, prepaid, on receipt of the

PRICE, 25 CENTS.

All orders should be addressed to

HENRY C. SPALDING,
No. 48 Cedar Street, New York.

The Following Endorsements of

SPALDING'S
CEPHALIC PILLS
Will convince all who suffer from
HEADACHE,
THAT A
SPEEDY AND SURE CURE
IS WITHIN THEIR REACH.

As these Testimonials were unsolicited by Mr. SPALDING, they afford unquestionable proof of the efficacy of this truly scientific discovery.

MASONVILLE, CONN., Feb. 5th, 1861.
MR. SPALDING,
SIR:—I have tried your Cephalic Pills, and I like them so well that I want you to send me two dollars worth more.
Part of these are for the neighbors, to whom I gave a few out of the first box I got from you.
Send the Pills by mail, and oblige
Your obedient servant,
JAMES KENNEDY.

HAVERFORD, PA., Feb. 6th, 1861.
MR. SPALDING,
SIR:—I wish you to send me one more box of your Cephalic Pills, I HAVE RECEIVED A GREAT DEAL OF BENEFIT FROM THEM.
Yours respectfully,
MARY ANN STOIKHOUSE.

SPRUCE CREEK, Huntington Co., Pa., January 18th, 1861.
H. C. SPALDING,
SIR:—You will please send me two boxes of your Cephalic Pills. Send them immediately.
Respectfully yours,
JNO. B. SIMONS.
P. S.—I HAVE USED ONE BOX OF YOUR PILLS, AND FIND THEM EXCELLENT.

BELLE VERNON, Ohio, Jan. 15th, 1861.
HENRY C. SPALDING, Esq.
Please find enclosed twenty-five cents, for which send me another box of your Cephalic Pills. THEY ARE TRULY THE BEST PILLS I HAVE EVER TRIED.
Direct
A. STOVER, P. M.,
Belle Vernon, Wyandot County, O.

BEVERLY, MASS., Dec. 11th, 1860.
H. C. SPALDING, Esq.
I wish for some circulars or large show bills, to bring your Cephalic Pills more particularly before my customers. If you have anything of the kind, please send to me.
One of my customers, who is subject to severe Sick Headache, (usually lasting two days,) WAS CURED OF AN ATTACK IN ONE HOUR BY YOUR PILLS, which I sent her.
Respectfully yours,
W. B. WILKES.

REYNOLDSBURG, Franklin County, Ohio, January 9th, 1861.
HENRY C. SPALDING,
No. 48 Cedar street, N. Y.
DEAR SIR:—Inclosed find twenty-five cents, (25,) for which send box of "Cephalic Pills." Send to address of Rev. Wm. C. Filler, Reynoldsburg, Franklin County, Ohio.
YOUR PILLS WORK LIKE A CHARM—CURE HEADACHE ALMOST INSTANTER.
Truly yours,
WM. C. FILLER.

YPSILANTI, Mich., January 14th, 1861.
MR. SPALDING,
SIR:—Not long since I sent to you for a box of Cephalic Pills for the cure of the Nervous Headache and Costiveness, and received the same, and THEY HAD SO GOOD AN EFFECT THAT I WAS INDUCED TO SEND FOR MORE.
Please send by return mail. Direct to
A. R. WHEELER,
Ypsilanti, Mich.

[From the Examiner, Norfolk, Va.]
Cephalic Pills accomplish the object for which they were made, viz: Cure of Headache in all its forms.

[From the Examiner, Norfolk, Va.]
They have been tested in more than a thousand cases, with entire success.

[From the Democrat, St. Cloud, Minn.]
If you are, or have been troubled with the headache, send for a box, (Cephalic Pills,) so that you may have them in case of an attack.

[From the Advertiser, Providence, R. I.]
The Cephalic Pills are said to be a remarkably effective remedy for the headache, and one of the very best for that very frequent complaint which has ever been discovered.

[From the Western R. R. Gazette, Chicago, Ill.]
We heartily endorse Mr. Spalding, and his unrivalled Cephalic Pills.

[From the Kanawha Valley Star, Kanawha, Va.]
We are sure that persons suffering with the headache, who try them, will stick to them.

[From the Southern Path Finder, New Orleans, La.]
Try them! you that are afflicted, and we are sure that your testimony can be added to the already numerous list that has received benefits that no other medicine can produce.

[From the St. Louis Democrat.]
The immense demand for the article (Cephalic Pills) is rapidly increasing.

[From the Gazette, Davenport, Iowa.]
Mr. Spalding would not connect his name with an article he did not KNOW to possess real merit.

[From the Advertiser, Providence, R. I.]
The testimony in their favor is strong, from the most respectable quarters.

[From the Daily News, Newport, R. I.]
Cephalic Pills are taking the place of all kinds.

[From the Commercial Bulletin, Boston, Mass.]
Said to be very efficacious for the headache.

[From the Commercial, Cincinnati, Ohio.]
Suffering humanity can now be relieved.

A single bottle of SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE will save ten times its cost annually.

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE!
SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE!
SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE!

SAVE THE PIECES!
ECONOMY!! DISPATCH!

"A STITCH IN TIME SAVES NINE."

As accidents will happen, even in well regulated families, it is very desirable to have some cheap and convenient way for repairing Furniture, Toys, Crockery, &c.

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE

Meets all such emergencies, and no household can afford to be without it. It is always ready, and up to the sticking point.

"USEFUL IN EVERY HOUSE."

N. B.—A Brush accompanies each Bottle.

PRICE, 25 CENTS.

Address
HENRY C. SPALDING,
No. 48 Cedar Street, New York.

CAUTION.

As certain unprincipled persons are attempting to palm off on the unsuspecting public, imitations of my PREPARED GLUE, I would caution all persons to examine before purchasing, and see that the full name, SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE, [illegible]

Special Notices.

Howard Association, Philadelphia.—A Benevolent Institution established by special Endowment, for the relief of the Sick and Distressed, afflicted with Virulent and Chronic Diseases. Medical Advice given gratis, by the Acting Surgeon. Valuable Reports on Spermatorrhœa and other diseases, and on the NEW REMEDIES employed in the Dispensary, sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, No. 2 South Ninth Street, Philadelphia. myl4-ly

What a Figure! Ha! Ha! Ha! —is the greeting often received from their friends, by those who are prematurely grey or bald. To escape this, you have only to use LYON'S KATHAIRON, the most excellent and popular preparation for the Hair ever made. Sold everywhere. myl3-lm

Oak Orchard Acid Spring Water.—Pamphlets containing the opinions of celebrated Chemists and Physicians respecting the use of this Water in a great many diseases of the human system, will be supplied gratis on application to
J. H. REED & CO.,
Wholesale Druggists,
Chicago, Ill.
CALL FOR A PAMPHLET.

To Horse Owners. Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment for Horses is unrivalled by any, in all cases of Lameness, arising from Sprains, Bruises or Wrenching, its effect is magical and certain. Harness or Saddle Galls, Scratches, Mange, &c., it will also cure speedily. Spavin and Ringbone may be easily prevented and cured in their incipient stages, but confirmed cases are beyond the possibility of a radical cure. No case of the kind, however, is so desperate or hopeless but it may be alleviated by this Liniment, and its faithful application will always remove the Lameness, and enable the horse to travel with comparative ease. Every horse owner should have this remedy at hand, for its timely use at the first appearance of Lameness will effectually prevent those formidable diseases mentioned, to which all horses are liable, and which render so many otherwise valuable horses nearly worthless. For sale by J. H. JOHNSON, Agent, 70 State street. no27eow-ly

Kennedy's Medical Discovery
Kennedy's Medical Discovery cures Erysipelas.
Kennedy's Medical Discovery cures Canker.
Kennedy's Medical Discovery cures Nursing Sore Mouth.
Kennedy's Medical Discovery cures Humor of the Eyes.
Kennedy's Medical Discovery cures Scald Head.
Kennedy's Medical Discovery cures Running of the Ear.
Kennedy's Medical Discovery cures Ulcerated Sore Leg.
Kennedy's Medical Discovery cures Lepra.
Kennedy's Medical Discovery cures Rheumatism.
Kennedy's Medical Discovery cures Salt Rheum.
Kennedy's Medical Discovery cures Dyspepsia.
Kennedy's Medical Discovery Regulates the Bowels.
Kennedy's Medical Discovery Regulates the Kidneys.
Kennedy's Medical Discovery Regulates the Liver.
Kennedy's Medical Discovery has cured Dropsy.
Get a book, and do not know what the matter ... you have an inward humor. Try Kennedy's Discovery.
Sold by all Druggists. oc... -ly

Banking and Exchange.

EDZIE, ALEXANDER & CO.,
Bankers,
No. 52 ... CLARK STREET ... No. 52.
Foreign and Domestic Exchange Collections, and Uncurrent Bank Notes and Gold. my25-e769-1m

DAVENPORT, ULLMANN & CO.,
Bankers and Dealers in Exchange,
BANK NOTES, GOLD, SILVER, &C.
... Clark Street ... Chicago, Illinois.

BANKING HOUSE
—OF—
F. CARVER & CO.,
Marine Bank Building,
... and Lasalle streets. A general Banking business transacted. oc27-d3-ly

EXCHANGE & DEPOSIT BANK
—OF—
CARPENTER, STIBBS & CO.,
(Successors to Weare, Carpenter & Co.)
Cedar Rapids, Iowa.
... Read, Drexel & Co., New York; Hoffman & Gelpcke, Chicago.

AIKEN & NORTON,
BANKERS AND DEALERS IN EXCHANGE,
Corner of Lake and Clark streets.
... on all the principal cities in the U. S.
... J. D. NORTON. JONATHAN BURR.

EDW. I. TINKHAM & CO.,
Having returned to their old stand,
CORNER OF LAKE AND CLARK STREETS,
Will continue their business as
BANKERS AND EXCHANGE DEALERS.
Exchange on all parts of Europe.
EDW. I. TINKHAM. [ja8/58] JOHN C. AMBLER.

MARINE BANK,
CHICAGO MARINE AND INSURANCE CO.
Capital, $500,000.
ELTON B. DOX, Cashier and Secretary.
J. YOUNG SCAMMON, President.
Collections made and drafts remitted to all parts ...

Stationery, &c.

STATIONERY,
Blank Books, Printing,
JONES, PERDUE & SMALL,
STATIONERS,
122 Lake Street, Chicago.

JONES, PERDUE & SMALL,
Blank Book Manufacturers
AND BOOK BINDERS.
122 Lake Street, Chicago.

JONES, PERDUE & SMALL,
COMMERCIAL PRINTERS,
No. 122 .... Lake Street .... No. 122

BUTLER & HUNT, 48 State-St.,
Have now on hand the following sizes of printing paper: [illegible]
... receiving a large assortment of BOOK PAPER, ... of Wrapping Paper, of different sizes. ... Cap and Letter, and a general assortment of Printer's Stationery. ... of Mather's celebrated Book and News Ink, ... at the lowest possible ...
Cash paid for Rags.

A. INGERSOLL,
BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURER,
BINDER AND RULER.
... prepared to manufacture Blank Books of ... ruled and bound to any desired pattern, with or without printed headings. Particular attention paid to orders from County Officers, Banks, &c. ... Ledger Heads, Shipping Bills, &c. Ruled ... to order. Magazines, Periodicals, &c., ... Old Books bound and re-bound. ... done with neatness and dispatch. NO. 122 LAKE STREET, ... of Clark, (entrance on Clark street.) ... Box 1964. my23-...-ly

Ship Chandlers.

GEORGE F. FOSTER,
SHIP CHANDLER
and Sail Maker,
Has constantly for sale at the lowest prices
Manila Rope, Pitch, Tarred Rope, Hay Rope, Tar, Lath Rope, Oakum, Blocks, Spun Yarn.
SAILS,
TENTS, TARPAULINS, AWNINGS, WAGON COVERS, &c., &c.
Made to order at shortest notice.
South Water street, near Lake-st. Bridge.
GEO. F. FOSTER.

GILBERT HUBBARD & CO.,
Ship Chandlers,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
TWINES and CORDAGE
... & 207 South Water St., (Cor. Wells.)
... call particular attention of the trade to our ... and will at all times have the largest and best assortment in the West of
Manila and Tarred Rope,
Sacking, Bagging and Burlaps,
Oakum, Tar, Pitch, Chains,
And Tackle Blocks,
COAL TAR ROOFING PITCH AND FELTING
[illegible]
Cotton, Flax and Hemp Twines,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
Having also a SAIL LOFT, our facilities are unequalled in the manufacture of
TENTS, WAGON COVERS, AWNINGS AND TARPAULINS,
... of which we have constantly on hand a ... assortment ...
GILBERT HUBBARD. | G. S. TURNER. | C. B. CARPENTER.

PURINGTON & SCRANTON,
SHIP CHANDLERS,
AND
SAIL MAKERS,
(Have constantly for sale at the lowest prices,)
Manila and Tarred Rope and Cordage of Every Description.
LATH ROPE, SPUN YARN, MARLINE, &C.
BLOCKS, CHAINS, ANCHORS, OARS, PAINTS AND OILS.
... Cotton Duck and Canvas, LIGHT AND HEAVY.
... Twines, ... Awnings, Wagon ... made to order ... SHORTEST NOTICE.
PURINGTON & SCRANTON,
... South Water street, Chicago.

GUNS!!! GUNS!!!
... Colt's, Allen's, Sharpe's, ... Rifles, Pistols ... Goods, ...
... Lake street.

Money and Exchange.

WRIGHT & TYRRELL,
No. 5 Metropolitan Block, Chicago.
P. O. BOX 2049.
Business paper bought and sold. Time loans negotiated.
ROBERT C. WRIGHT,
Commissioner of Deeds for most of the States and Territories. Notary Public for Illinois. apll-e581-3m

MONEY LOANED ON FIRST-CLASS SECURITIES at the Banking Office of
WM. H. RICE & CO., 63 CLARK-ST.
Three to five years loans at 10 per cent. Short paper discounted. Cash advances on Warehouse Receipts.
City Scrip wanted. my30e659-ly

FOR MONEY TO LOAN
On Real Estate Securities in Cook and adjoining Counties, apply to
ERNST PRUSSING,
Dealer in Foreign Exchange, Money and Real Estate Broker.
AGENT FOR THE BRITISH COMMERCIAL LIFE INSURANCE CO., AND NOTARY PUBLIC.
NO. 6 LARMON BLOCK,
no14-ly N. E. cor. Clark and Washington streets.

EXCHANGE WANTED ON
NEW YORK AND BOSTON,
By BENJ. F. QUIMBY & CO., Commission Merchants,
ce17d28 ly 162½ South Water street.

MONEY TO LOAN ON
CHICAGO CITY PROPERTY,
Or on Good Improved Farms in this State.
CHAMBERS, LEE & CO.,
au1'e972-ly 121 Lake street.

Co-Partnership Notices.

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.—The Co-Partnership heretofore existing between HIRAM JOY and AUGUSTUS FRISBIE, dealers in Ice, was dissolved on the 29th of February last.
A. FRISBIE.
Chicago, March 26, 1861.

WADHAMS, WILLARD & CO.,
Having more than double our last year's stock of Ice and greatly increased facilities for delivering it, consumers can rely upon being supplied by us to their entire satisfaction.
WADHAMS, WILLARD & CO.,
ap23-e184-3m Office No. 3 Masonic Temple.

THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between the undersigned, under the name and style of
AIKEN & NORTON,
Is discontinued from and after this date, and and all persons indebted to said firm will please call and make payment, and persons having claims against said firm are requested to receive payment immediately. The business will be continued by E. Aiken under the same name and style.
E. AIKEN.
JONATHAN BURR.
Chicago, April 29th, 1861. my21-e776-3m

Business Cards.

DR. J. W. BROOKS, from the vicinity of Cincinnati, respectfully offers his Professional services to the people of Chicago. Residence and Office
NO. 16 ADAMS STREET,
Between Michigan and Wabash avenues. my1rim

DOCTOR W. HAY,
OFFICE NO. 85 SOUTH CLARK ST.
OFFICE HOURS—8 to 10 A. M., 2 to 3 and 7 to 8 P. M.
[my5-e695-ly]

PAYSON & REYNOLDS,
ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
112 - - Dearborn Street - - 112
GEORGE PAYSON. CHICAGO, ILLINOIS. WM. C. REYNOLDS.
REFERENCES.—Reynolds, Ely & Co., I. H. Burch & Co., Chicago; Wm. B. Reynolds & Co., Boston; John M. Atwood, Esq., Philadelphia; Messrs. Springer & Whiteman, S. S. L'Hommedieu, Esq., Cincinnati; John Andrews, Esq., Pres't Board of Control, D. W. Deshler, President, Columbus, O.; T. S. Ely & Co., George Stephenson, Esq., Edward Pierrepont, Esq., New York; Hon. Ira Harris, Hon. Amasa J. Parker, Albany, N. Y.; John G. Deshler, Esq., Buffalo.

Insurance.

T. F. PHILLIPS, Agent,
No. 48 Clark street, Chicago, Illinois.
Howard Insurance Company,
NEW YORK.—CHARTERED, 1823.
Capital, $250,000, Surplus, $155,000.
[myl-e639-1m]

JAMES WADSWORTH,
No. 1 Dole's Building,
CHICAGO .... ILLINOIS.
AGENT FOR
Connecticut Fire Insurance Company,
HARTFORD.
Assets .... $383,000.
Western Massachusetts Insurance Co.,
PITTSFIELD.
Assets .... $225,000.
Atlantic Fire and Marine Ins. Co.,
PROVIDENCE.
Assets .... $220,000.
Roger Williams Insurance Company,
PROVIDENCE.
Assets .... $176,000.
Irving Fire Insurance Company,
NEW YORK.
Assets .... $227,000.
Washington Fire Insurance Comp'y,
NEW YORK.
ap29-e627-3m

OFFICE OF THE
Atlantic Mutual Insurance Co.

NEW YORK, January 26th, 1861.

The Trustees, in conformity to the Charter of the Company, submit the following statement of its affairs on the 31st of December, 1860:

Premiums received on Marine Risks, from 1st January, 1860, to 31st December, 1860	$4,602,725.77
Premium on Policies not marked off 1st of January, 1860	1,412,709.11
Total amount of Marine Premiums	$6,015,435.88

No Policies have been issued upon Life Risks, nor upon Fire Risks disconnected with Marine Risks.

Premiums marked off from 1st January, 1860, to 31st December, 1860	$4,941,135.59
Losses paid during the same period	$2,419,443.72
Returns of Premiums and Expenses	609,312.35

The Company have the following Assets, viz:

United States and State of New York Stock, City, Bank and other Stocks	$2,646,377.43
Loans secured by Stocks, Bonds and Mortgages, and otherwise	1,190,152.00
Real Estate	200,000.00
Dividends on Stocks, Interest on Bonds and Mortgages and other Loans, sundry Notes, Re-insurance and other claims due the Company, estimated at	105,100.12
Premium Notes and Bills Receivable	2,278,416.84
Cash in Bank	106,154.67
Total amount of Assets	$6,446,232.10

SIX PER CENT. interest on the outstanding certificates of profits will be paid to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after Tuesday, the fifth of February next.

After reserving TWO AND A HALF MILLION DOLLARS of profits, the outstanding certificates of the issue of 1859 will be redeemed and paid to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after Tuesday, the fifth of February next, from which date all interest thereon will cease. The certificates to be produced at the time of payment, and cancelled.

A dividend of THIRTY-FIVE PER CENT. is declared on the net earned premiums of the Company for the year ending 31st December, 1860, for which certificates will be issued on and after Tuesday, the second of April next.

The profits of the Company, ascertained from the 1st of July, 1842, to the first of January, 1859, for which certificates were issued, amount to	$10,278,560.00
Additional profits from 1st January, 1859, to 1st January, 1861	1,374,000.00
Total profits for 18½ years	$11,652,560.00
The certificates previous to 1859 have been redeemed by cash	7,455,310.00
Net earnings remaining with the Company on 1st January, 1861	$4,197,250.00

By order of the Board,
W. TOWNSEND JONES, Secretary.

TRUSTEES:

John D. Jones,	Geo. G. Hobson,
Charles Dennis,	David Lane,
W. H. H. Moore,	James Bryce,
Thomas Tileston,	Wm. Sturgis, Jr.,
Henry Coit,	Henry K. Bogert,
Wm. C. Pickersgill,	A. A. Low,
Lewis Curtis,	William E. Dodge,
Charles H. Russell,	Dennis Perkins,
Lowell Holbrook,	Joseph Gaillard, Jr.,
Robert C. Goodhue,	Wm. Wood,
P. A. Hargous,	J. Henry Burgy,
Meyer Gans,	Cornelius Grinnell,
Edward R. Gillilan,	C. A. Hand,
Royal Phelps,	Watts Sherman,
Caleb Barstow,	Edward E. Bell,
A. P. Pillot,	E. E. Morgan,
Leroy M. Wiley,	B. J. Howland,
Daniel S. Miller,	Benj. Babcock,
S. T. Nicoll,	Fletcher Westray,
Joshua J. Henry,	Rob. B. Minturn, Jr.

JOHN D. JONES, President,
CHARLES DENNIS, Vice President.
W. H. H. MOORE, 2d Vice President.
my1-e6..-8w

Oil Works.

NEW BEDFORD OIL WORKS.
The subscribers are manufacturing
MASON'S SPERM OIL,
FOR MACHINERY.
Mason's Head-Light Oil and Mason's Car Box Oil
Also, a very superior
TANNERS' AND HARNESS OIL.
And would invite all who desire a really nice article to a trial of the same, with the full belief that no Oil can be found bearing any comparative value for either light or machinery to these Oils, in reference either to quality or price.
We have a process by which all the fibrous and gummey substance in Fish Oils is precipitated, leaving them perfectly pure and transparent. This process also increases the body or durable character of the Oil, thereby increasing the wearing qualities. Another valuable quality is, it will stand a very low degree of temperature. The same Oil used for machinery is a
VERY SUPERIOR BURNING OIL.
Giving a clear, brilliant light, which proves its purity and excellence.
These Oils are sold Wholesale and Retail by F. E. MERSHEW & CO., at the Manufactory, 229 State street, and by C. GOODWIN, 127 South Water street, Chicago.
F. E. MERSHEW & CO.

NEW YORK KEROSENE
OIL COMPANY,
At Prices to Command the Market!
KEROSENE ILLUMINATING OIL,
PARAFFINE LUBRICATING OIL,
PETROLEUM ILLUMINATING OIL,
MACHINERY OILS.
DEPOT:
COZZENS & CO., 69 Water street, New York.
ap6-e...-6m

PRIME BARLEY MALT ALWAYS on hand and for sale at lowest cash prices, also Superior Yeast Malt in Barrels.
A. S. MERRY.
ap17-e...-ly 9 Board of Trade Building.

Chicago Tribune

TUESDAY, MAY 28, 1861.

CHICAGO POST OFFICE.

Daily Arrivals and Departure of Mail Trains.

Trains Depart.	Mails Close.	Trains Arrive.
EAST.		
MICHIGAN SOUTHERN.		
6.00 a. m.	10.00 p. m.	6.00 a. m.
8.00 a. m.	.....	5.50 p. m.
6.00 p. m.	6.00 p. m.	7.30 p. m.
MICHIGAN CENTRAL.		
4.45 a. m.	10.00 p. m.	5.45 a. m.
8.00 a. m.		7.45 a. m.
8.00 p. m.	6.00 p. m.	7.45 p. m.
PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE AND CHICAGO.		
7.30 a. m.	10.00 p. m.	7.50 p. m.
6.00 p. m.	6.00 p. m.	8.00 p. m.
SOUTH AND WEST.		
CHICAGO AND ROCK ISLAND.		
9.00 a. m.	7.30 a. m.	6.15 a. m.
9.00 p. m.	7.30 p. m.	4.30 p. m.
DIXON AIR LINE.		
9.15 a. m.	7.40 a. m.	3.50 a. m.
9.30 p. m.	no mail.	5.00 p. m.
ILLINOIS CENTRAL—BRANCH.		
6.50 a. m.	10.00 p. m.	9.00 a. m.
6.50 p. m.	5.30 p. m.	9.00 p. m.
BURLINGTON AND QUINCY.		
8.45 a. m.	7.00 a. m.	7.15 a. m.
8.45 p. m.	7.30 p. m.	6.00 p. m.
ALTON AND ST. LOUIS.		
8.00 a. m.	7.30 a. m.	6.00 a. m.
8.15 p. m.	7.30 p. m.	7.00 p. m.
NORTH AND WEST.		
GALENA AND CHICAGO UNION.		
9.15 a. m.	7.30 a. m.	5.45 a. m.
9.15 p. m.	8.00 p. m.	5.45 p. m.
CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN.		
8.00 a. m.	7.00 a. m.	5.20 a. m.
8.00 p. m.	4.00 p. m.	6.50 p. m.
MILWAUKEE.		
8.00 a. m.	7.30 a. m.	2.00 p. m.
8.00 p. m.	7.30 p. m.	7.00 p. m.
CINCINNATI AND CHICAGO AIR LINE.		
7.10 a. m.		7.30 a. m.
7.40 p. m.		6.00 p. m.

SCOTT AND THE VETERAN.

BY BAYARD TAYLOR.

I.

An old and crippled veteran to the War Department came.
He sought the Chief who led him, on many a field of fame—
The Chief who shouted "Forward!" where e'er his banner rose,
And bore its stars in triumph behind the flying foes.

II.

"Have you forgotten, General," the battered soldier cried,
"The days of eighteen hundred, twelve, when I was at your side?
Have you forgotten Johnson, that fought at Lundy's Lane?
'Tis true I'm old and pensioned, but I want to fight again."

III.

"Have I forgotten?" said the Chief; "my brave old soldier, No!
And here's the hand I gave you then, and let it tell you so;
But you have done your share, my friend; you're crippled, old, and gray,
And we have need of younger arms and fresher blood to-day."

IV.

"But, General!" cried the veteran, a flush upon his brow;
"The very men who fought with us, they say, are traitors now:
They've torn the flag of Lundy's Lane, our old red, white and blue,
And while a drop of blood is left, I'll show that drop is true.

V.

"I'm not so weak but I can strike, and I've a good old gun
To get the range of traitor's hearts, and pick them, one by one.
Your Minie rifles and such arms it ain't worth while to try;
I couldn't get the hang o' them, but I'll keep my powder dry!"

VI.

"God bless you, comrade!" said the Chief—"God bless your loyal heart!
But younger men are in the field, and claim to have their part.
They'll plant our sacred banner in each rebellious town,
And woe, henceforth, to any hand, that dares to pull it down!"

VII.

"But, General!"—still persisting, the weeping veteran cried:
"I'm young enough to follow, so long as you're my guide;
And some, you know, must bite the dust, and that, at least, can I;
So, give the young ones place to fight, but me a place to die!

VIII.

"If they should fire on Pickens, let the Colonel in command
Put me upon the rampart, with the flag-staff in my hand;
No odds how hot the cannon smoke, or how the shells may fly,
I'll hold the Stars and Stripes aloft, and hold them till I die!

IX.

"I'm ready, General, so you let a post to me be given,
Where Washington can see me, as he looks from highest Heaven,
And say to Putnam at his side, or, may be, General Wayne:
'There stands old Billy Johnson, that fought at Lundy's Lane!'

X.

"And when the fight is hottest, before the traitors fly;
When shell and ball are screeching, and bursting in the sky,
If any shot should hit me, and lay me on my face,
My soul would go to Washington's, and not to Arnold's place!"

May 13, 1861.

Foreign Gossip.

[From the N. Y. Evening Post.]

Father Gavazzi has finished his course of sermons at Naples, where at first he had a rough opposition, and is about to rest himself awhile in England.

—Garibaldi has a strong affection for the United States. "That is a spot," said he, "in which a man forgets his own native land."

—Two month's drilling of new troops is considered in France long enough to bring them into great precision of movement.

—A Catholic school at Saintes, in France, has been suppressed by the government in consequence of the immoralities of its priests, and the children have been returned to their parents by the police.

—The following is a curious statement of the expenses of a French working woman who earns 500 francs per annum; and it illustrates the expenses of her class: For her lodging, 100 fr.; clothing, 115 fr. 50c., consisting of three dresses of muslin, shawl to last four years, 20 fr.; four linen bonnets, 8 fr.; corset, 5 fr.; three pairs of boots, 21 fr.; two collars, 4 fr.; stockings, chemises, jupons, handkerchiefs and washing, 36 fr.; lights and fuel, 36 fr.; food 215 fr. 50c.

—There is published in London a weekly journal called the *Steamship Chronicle and Ocean Telegraph*, in sixteen pages, specially devoted to all that relates to ocean and river navigation, ship and passenger arrivals and departures, mail postal services and emigration.

—The constant influence of the moon on the weather is now being reasserted by some eminent meteorologists in England, which is in accordance with popular opinion, but for some years has been denied by scientific men.

—A feuilletonist of the Paris press, speaking of the death of a French writer, d'Ivoi, says he died rich, "being a millionaire in Mind, that is to say, rich in to-morrows."

—The celebrated Armstrong guns are going out of favor. They were quite useless in the China war, and when hit with shot are easily destroyed.

—The voyages of Tasman, the Dutch discoverer, for nearly two hundred years kept from the public eye, have at last been published.

—The Paris photographers give twelve cards de visite, with three different portraits, for three dollars.

—The French papers remark upon the recent proposition of the New York *Herald* to substitute the constitution of the seceders for the present one of the United States, as one which would humiliate twenty-seven States for the sake of seven, and these the poorest in means and population.

—The Chinese are daily becoming more cordial towards the French and English. The Prince I-son has invited their two envoys to reside in Pekin, if they wish to do so.

—Frederick of Denmark is about to abdicate in favor of the hereditary Prince Christian, and to proceed to Algiers. The king has been on the throne since 1848, and has been married three times; his last wife being Louisa Christine, Countess of Danner, and a morganatic spouse.

—Mrs. Yelverton has been on a visit to the uncle of the Major, who seems to have been her friend all the way through. A full bench of Irish judges are to decide on the final questions in May or June, and the lady, her counsel and friends are very confident of success. The more Irishmen on the bench the more certain the amount of gallantry, if not of law.

—A new apparatus for steering ships, to supersede the cumbrous wheel now in use, has been invented. A cylinder and piston, worked by water, steam or air, with the use of one hand only, operates noiselessly and efficiently on the largest rudder.

—At a recent sale in London, eighty manuscript poems of Burns, in his own handwriting, many of them unpublished, were disposed of. One of these was an ode on the Independence of America, which just now would be a well-timed publication.

—There has been an insurrection of cooks in Naples. A large number having been dismissed from service by their employers, in consequence of the pressure of the times, revenged themselves by stopping the dinners cooked at the restaurants on their way to the houses of those employers, pitching the viands into the street, and kicking the poor traiteurs into the bargain. These cooks had better come over and take charge of the camp kettles and rations of our volunteers, *a la Soyer*.

—"The British paper maker," says a competent authority, "is dying away; his workmen are becoming destitute, and his mills are shut for want of material." The United States will soon furnish all he wants. The new invention for preparing vegetable fibres by what is called "explosion," has opened sources of supply "beyond the dreams of the most imaginative."

—What the head is to the body, says M. Gaume, a French Catholic dignitary in a late pamphlet, the Pope is to the Church. The Paris *Presse* replies, then the Church has often been a body without a head, *e. g.*, between Fabius and Cornelius there was an interregnum of 16 months; between Honorius and Severinus 19 months; between Celestinus IV. and Innocent IV., 20 months; between Nicholas IV. and Celestinus V., 30 months; between Clement IV. and Gregory X., 36 months. In the tenth century there were twenty-nine pontiffs, eleven of whom were assassinated and three died in exile. If the Church could exist for three years without a Pope, says the *Presse*, it could also for three hundred.

—The circulation of the Bank of England is now £20,970,175, and its whole bullion is £12,298,045.

Shinplasters in Dixie.

Our middle-aged readers remember the shinplaster era of 1838, and what become of it. The States of the Southern Confederacy have adopted the system of those days with enlargements and improvements. A cotemporary describes the way things are working down there in Dixie:

Not only private individuals, but city and village corporations, have turned bankers and taken up the trade of issuing bills. These bills vary in amount from five to one hundred cents, are payable in bank notes, and are issued by the half-peck or half-bushel, to meet the desire of customers or the exigencies of trade. When a sufficient number is collected the holder can demand and will doubtless receive by way of redemption an equal amount in bank-notes. But the banks are absolved from the legal obligation of specie redemptions, so that the coin of the country may be saved from depreciation or export. When the bank notes come back for redemption they are paid off in shinplasters, and thus the financial circle is squared. The only investment of capital is in paper and printer's bills, and these again are paid in shinplasters. Poor people's notes are discounted without an indorser and made payable at the convenience of the borrower. Shinplasters are therefore plenty down South. The military chests are filled with shinplasters. Beeves are paid for in shinplasters presented on the points of secession bayonets, and the man who has corn chooses between shinplasters and a halter. The traffic in salt junk and hog meat is carried on under some tree from the limbs of which dangle a rope with an ominous noose at the lower end. Under such circumstances, their value as a circulating medium is preferable to coin. Everybody hurries to take them with an activity accelerated by the prospect of a fire in the rear.

The Late Surrender in Texas.

The report we had last week of the surrender of the United States troops in Texas, under command of Lieut. Col. Reeve, to the Confederate force, under command of Col. Van Dorn, is fully confirmed. The San Antonio *Ledger* of the 10th inst. says:

Yesterday, the 9th of May, the command of Brevet Lieut. Col. J. V. D. Reeve, numbering 313 men, composing the companies of Reeve's, Sprague's, Pitcher's, Blake's, Seldon's and Fink's Eighth Infantry surrendered as prisoners of war to Col. Earl Van Dorn and the Confederate troops numbering some 1,700 men, consisting of Duff's battalion of infantry, 360 strong; Edgar's light battery, 100 strong; McCulloch's mounted riflemen, 540 strong; Baylor's mounted volunteers, 350 strong; several independent companies of State troops, under Capt. Goode of Dallas county, Capt. Joseph E. Dwyer of Bexar, Hardeman of Nacogdoches, and Richardson's.

The Confederate troops were at least five to one to the United States troops—and resistance was not only useless, but utter destruction would eventually have awaited them had they attempted to have cut their way to the coast. As soldiers, and as friends whom we have always loved and esteemed, they have our warmest sympathies.

H. Clay Pate Resurrected.

The Petersburg *Express* says that a company has been formed there, entitled "the Letcher Mounted Guards," and that the redoubtable Virginian, H. Clay Pate, of Kansas fame, has been elected Captain. The Cincinnati *Commercial* says it wants to see Capt. Don Piatt's mounted Mac-a-cheecks get after Clay Pate's company. They'll bedevil 'em worse than Pate was served by old Ossawatomie Brown at the battle of Black Jack. Clay Pate went over to take Brown, and got taken himself—his magnificent caparisoned steed was exchanged for a little, scrawny, jackass upon whose sharp back the forlorn Capt. Pate, stripped of his feathers, was seated—head towards the tail of the animal, and sent back, the picture of despair, to the Border Ruffians. The latter are said to have exclaimed when they saw the strangely loaded animal approaching, that it was *all jackass*.—*Cleveland Leader.*

Col. Anderson's Visit to Kentucky.

[From the Louisville Journal.]

So many contradictory reports have been in circulation as to the object of Col. Anderson's visit to Kentucky, that it affords us great pleasure to be able, on the best authority, to announce that he comes to his native State in no military capacity whatever, but returns to the home of his childhood merely as a private citizen, desiring to see his friends of former years and his relatives. His main object is by rest and quiet to recover his health, which has been much impaired by his recent hard service; and, not being attached to any command, he expects soon to take advantage of relief from duty to make this visit. He will probably, when sufficiently restored to health, take the command at Newport Barracks, to which he was assigned some time since, or be placed on some other duty.

A LIVING WHALE TRANSPORTED BY THE GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY FROM RIVER DU LOUP TO PORTLAND.—We mentioned in our last impression that a *living* whale has been transported by rail from River du Loup to Portland. We have now some further particulars of this remarkable fact. On Monday evening last this dweller of the seas, measuring fourteen feet in length, well boxed and covered with sea-weed, passed Island Pond on his way to Boston. He was captured at the River du Loup for Mr. Cutting, the enterprising proprietor of the "Aquarial Gardens" of Boston, at an expense of $400, in addition to which is to be added $400 for freight by special train through to Boston. We are told that a tank is made specially for his whaleship of 1½ inch plate glass, and having pipes from the reservoir at a cost of $20,000. Mr. J. Martin, superintendent of the Eastern division of the G. T. R., accompanied this special train, and saw that this extraordinary visitor received his drinks at every water station.

— After the above was written we received the following further particulars:—This new railway traveler over the Grand Trunk arrived safely at Portland at 2 a. m. yesterday, all alive and, like "Mark Tapley," quite jolly, after his long ride of 440 miles. A special train was in waiting to take him on to Boston. He was sent in a large box, covered with sea-weed, and at each watering station the hose was turned upon him, when he blew off famously, making quite as much noise as "Puffing Billy."—*Montreal Gazette, 23d.*

A MAN SHOT SIXTY TIMES.—We learn from the officers of the steamer St. Francis, that a sanguinary affair occurred near Taylor's Creek St. Francis county, Arkansas, last Saturday week, which resulted in the shooting of a man named S. B. Lips sixty times. Lips is a native of the North, but married in Arkansas, had taught school, and until lately, occupied a high social position. A few weeks ago, however, he indulged in abolition sentiments while in liquor, was tried by the committee of safety and acquitted. Afterward, he got up petitions for signature, which, under the guise of raising a home guard, pledged the subscribers to an armed neutrality during the war, and also avowed the right of "free speech," or the right to abuse the South as much as was deemed desirable. The people became incensed at his conduct, and held a meeting to try him, but Lips desired to be heard, and they adjourned till the next day (Saturday) to afford him an opportunity. Lips failed to appear at the time appointed, and a committee was dispatched to his house for him. This committee he defied, and sent an insulting and menacing message in reply, to the effect that he didn't intend to come to them—that if they attempted to come on his premises they had better prepare for the worst—that he had forty men who would rally to his assistance. The meeting then adjourned to Lips's premises. He met and defied them, and raising his gun, attempted to shoot the foremost man. Fortunately his gun flashed, and though he shot twice but one man of the assaulting party was hurt, and he was shot with buckshot in the leg. Lips was then pursued, and all the assailing party shot at him, and it is supposed that at least sixty balls were lodged in his body.—*Memphis Bulletin.*

GETTING SCARED.—Our "rebel" brother down in Louisiana writes us, under date of May 14th, that he with others, will probably emigrate to Mexico in case the war goes against them. The spontaneous, unanimous uprising of the loyal North, is operating upon them very much as the vision did upon Saul of Tarsus. They see the "Northern Lights" springing up upon their dazzled vision, and their limbs begin to tremble. Our advice to them is, to begin to *waddle* very soon, if they would escape their just deserts.—*Carlinville Democrat.*

CONNECTICUT TROOPS.—The rifle regiment to be armed at Col. Colt's expense with his revolving rifle, has already enlisted seven companies, which have been accepted and mustered into service. The regiment will be filled this week. The third Connecticut regiment will probably leave for Washington on Saturday. Twelve companies have offered to form a fifth regiment. In one establishment in Hartford, thirty men are employed day and night in making army wagons for the Connecticut militia.—*Hartford paper.*

☞ The rebels are making percussion caps in considerable quantities at Raleigh, and a powder mill near Nashville is kept constantly at work.

☞ There is said to be a powder mill at Kingston, Ga., whose supply of saltpeter is procured at an adjacent cave.

Eye and Ear.

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DR. CADWELL,
OPERATOR ON THE
EYE AND EAR.
For Deafness, Blindness, and all defects of sight and hearing. Dr. C. is a regularly educated physician, and has devoted twenty years of his professional life exclusively to the treatment of diseases of the Eye and Ear.
☞ No charge made for an examination or opinion, and no fee required for unsuccessful services.
DR. CADWELL'S Treatise on the Eye and Ear, (Chicago, 8th), containing references, testimonials, etc., to be had gratis on application, postage ten cents. Address 52 Randolph street, Chicago. ...

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OPTICIAN.
79 .... SOUTH CLARK STREET 79
Opposite the Court House.
Best French Crystal and Brazilian Pebble Spectacles, Eye Glasses, Opera Glasses, Microscopes, Telescopes, Mathematical Instruments, etc., etc., constantly on hand. All kinds of Instruments and Spectacles repaired and glasses inserted into old frames. ...

PAYSON & REYNOLDS,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
112 Dearborn Street, Chicago, Illinois.
GEORGE PAYSON. WM. C. REYNOLDS.
REFERENCES.—Reynolds, Ely & Co., I. H. Burch & Co., Chicago; Wm. B. Reynolds & Co., Boston; John M. Atwood, Esq., Philadelphia; Messrs. Springer & Whiteman, S. S. L'Hommedieu, Esq., Cincinnati; John Andrews, Esq., President Board of Control, D. W. Deshler, President, Columbus, O.; T. S. Ely & Co., Geo. Stephenson, Esq., Edward Pierrepont, Esq., New York; Hon. Ira Harris, Hon. Amasa J. Parker, Albany, N. Y.; John G. Deshler, Esq., Buffalo.

TO 73 RANDOLPH STREET.
S. S. BUFFUM,
Has removed his stock of Boots and Shoes from No. 38 South Clark street, (Sather's Old Stand,) to 73 Randolph St., bet. State and Dearborn. my2-e87-ly

Miscellaneous

BUTTONS!—BUTTONS!!—
Brushes,
Bird Cages,
Belts,
Box Toys,
Beads,
Brooms,
Baskets,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
AT PEUGEOT'S
GREAT VARIETY STORE,
No. 111 Randolph Street,
KINGSBURY BLOCK.

BUGGIES AND CARRIAGES.
The subscriber would call the attention of purchasers to his
LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
OPEN AND TOP BUGGIES,
Which he has made up and is constantly manufacturing from well-selected Eastern Timber, and by competent workmen, and to his facilities for filling all orders for BUGGIES OR CARRIAGES of whatever style.
PLEASE CALL AND EXAMINE OUR STOCK.
I am also prepared to do all kinds of Repairing and Painting, with neatness and dispatch.
N. B.—A good Light Rockaway and three Second Hand Buggies for sale at my Factory, corner State and Twelfth streets. H. WILLETS.
my28-e774-2w

WRIGHT & McCLURE,
UNDERTAKERS, No. 88 Lasalle street.
METALLIC COFFINS.
Also, Wood Coffins and Shrouds of all styles. Are prepared with Hearses and Carriages, and will give prompt attention at all hours. Have a Chapel and Vault in the Cemetery. ap13

TO ALL WHO LOVE
UNION & FREEDOM.
ROOT & CADY'S
PATRIOTIC SONGS.

The First Gun is Fired .... 25c.
God Bless our Brave Young Volunteers .... 25c.
(Quartette) .... 15c.
Forward, Boys, Forward! Quartette for Men's Voices .... 15c.
Union Volunteers .... 25c.
The Stars and the Stripes, the Flag of the Free .... 25c.
my13-e780-2w

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Patterns, Canvass and Chenille,
CROCHET, BRAIDS AND COTTON,
Knitting Cotton of all Kinds,
SHETLAND WOOL,
A fine assortment of
HEAD DRESSES,
SUTTON & BURKITT,
41 .... Lasalle street 41
mapl-e...-3m

47 VAN SCHAACK'S 47
HOUSEKEEPER'S EMPORIUM.

Nearly Every Article Required for HOUSE KEEPING May be found at VAN SCHAACK'S, 47 STATE STREET 47	Japanned, Plain and Planished TIN-WARE, Wood-Ware, Baskets, BRUSHES, DOOR MATS BATHING APPARATUS, Bird Cages, Stoves, Kitchen Utensils, &c.

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PURE TABLE OIL.—
SUB-LIMED BUTTI OIL.
ALEX. EYQUEM'S BORDEAUX OIL,
The best brands imported.
Choice Cooking Articles.
DOUBLE SUPERFINE MUSTARD,
From Taylor & Bro's., London.
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LOW & SON'S BROWN WINDSOR.
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LOW & SON'S GLYCERINE, 3 Sizes.
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Rimel's Glycerine, 3 sizes.
Cleaire's Glycerine, 3 sizes.
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Societe Hygienique Assorted Soaps.
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Petroline Soap—A NEW DISINFECTANT.
The above Celebrated Soaps are warranted genuine and furnished in any quantity.
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USE THE
OLD SACHEM BITTERS.
It is the finest and best
SPRING MEDICINE KNOWN.
IT IS AN UNEQUALED
Purifier and Regulator of the Blood.
IT IS A DELIGHTFUL TONIC.
TRY IT AND IT WILL DO YOU GOOD.
For sale by EDWARD FOSTER, Wine and Liquor Merchant, 179 South Water street, Chicago.
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Principal Depot, 145 Water street, N. Y. no9'60-ly

41 LASALLE STREET. 41
COTTON HOSIERY,
For Ladies, Misses and Children.
GENTS' COTTON HALF HOSE,
Our assortment is complete and prices low.
SUTTON & BURKITT,
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We offer to the Trade at from
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1000 BARRELS GLUE,
Of our own manufacture. Also
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Whole or ground for Gardeners or Grape Growers.
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MELTERS AND CHANDLERS, and dealers in Hides, Wool, Pelts, and Seeds. Buy and sell Live Stock on Commission.
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Liberal Cash Advances made on shipments of any of above articles for sale in this market or shipment East.
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GREATLY REDUCED PRICES,
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HARDWARE FOR THE MILLION.—I have this day opened one of my New Stores, at 63 Lake street, corner of State, with a very extensive stock of
Hardware, Agricultural Implements, &c.,
Which I wish to sell at very small profits. All kinds of Stump Tail taken at highest market rates, and good bargains given. Having been a resident in the West for over thirty years, and most of the time engaged in mercantile business, I feel confident I can give satisfaction to all who may favor me with their patronage. All my friends, former customers, and strangers are respectfully invited to call and see me.
my23-e778-3m H. O. STONE.

NOW READY—Haines Revised
Township Organization Laws.
A Compilation of all the General Laws of the State of Illinois, relative to TOWNSHIP ORGANIZATION, ... a new and revised edition, ... of the Laws ... in force ... have added ... Practical Forms, with notes, references, etc.
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Highest market price for Cattle and Hogs.
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C. B. D. would invite the attention of Grocers, Hotel Keepers and Provision Dealers generally, to his SUPERIOR SUGAR CURED HAMS AND BEEF, which has had preference over all other brands offered for sale in the Northwest for the past five years.
☞ Ample Fire Proof Warehouse facilities for the storage of all kinds of Barrel Provisions, Flour and Dressed Hogs. fe6-e599-6m

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Dealers in Every Description of Country Produce, on Commission Exclusively.
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mh1'58

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M. S. NICHOLS. O. S. BRITT. S. A. NICHOLS.

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N. B.—I have several acres of the Wilson's Albany Strawberry, and will fill orders of that variety at the usual rates and in any quantities.

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GILBERT, MILES & STANARD, No. 4 City Buildings, St. Louis, Mo. my15-e736-3m

California and Pike's Peak.

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Ten Days
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LETTERS will be received at the office of the
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CORNER OF CLARK AND LAKE STREETS,
(128 Lake and 20 Clark streets,)
Which will be forwarded to connect with the Pony Express, leaving St. Joseph, Missouri, every
WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY, AT 11 P. M.
TELEGRAMS
Sent to Fort Kearney on the mornings of Monday and Friday, will connect with the Pony, leaving St. Joseph Wednesdays and Saturdays.
EXPRESS CHARGES:
Letters weighing ½ oz. or under $1.00
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The half ounce letters will be reduced to one dollar after July 1st.
☞ In all cases to be enclosed in Government stamped envelopes, and all Express charges prepaid.
ap24-ly H. D. COLVIN, Agent.

HO! FOR PIKE'S PEAK.
The undersigned have connected (with their well known Freight Line from Atchison and Nebraska City)
A FAST FREIGHT LINE,
Which enables them to transport freight with greater dispatch than heretofore, or than any other line now established. Also, can contract at as low rates as any responsible line.
Having been engaged in the transportation of goods from the above points to Pike's Peak for the past three years, feel confident of their ability to give
PERFECT SATISFACTION TO ALL SHIPPERS,
Either by regular or our fast line.
We have this day established Messrs. HAMMILL & REYNOLDS, 161 Kinzie street, Chicago, our Agents who are authorized to contract freight to Denver or Mountain Cities for us.
STARR, JOHNSON & CO., Mountain City,
HAMMILL & REYNOLDS, Agents,
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☞ Mark goods "care Parker, Dunn & Co., Atchison, Kansas," and "care Starr, Johnson & Co., Nebraska City." ap26a...

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PIKE'S PEAK
TRANSPORTATION LINE
FROM
LEAVENWORTH, KANSAS,
TO
DENVER AND MOUNTAIN CITY,
In connection with the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Company who are prepared to give through Bills of Lading from Chicago to Denver City and Mountain City.
J. & C. having been engaged in the transportation business for several years, and transported a large amount of freight to
DENVER CITY AND THE GOLD REGION
During the past year, respectfully inform their friends and patrons that they expect to engage largely in the business the ensuing year, and will be prepared to
Transport any Amount of Freight
THAT MAY OFFER,
From One Thousand to Five Thousand Tons.
All freight bills will be required to be settled at the date of shipment; or cash will be required on delivery at point of destination.
Our Agents also in St. Joseph, St. Louis, Chicago Boston, New York and Cincinnati will give
THROUGH BILLS OF LADING TO DENVER CITY
Our first trains will start about the
20TH DAY OF APRIL,
Or as soon before as the grass on the Plains will allow.
Our terms will be made known upon application to our office in Leavenworth, or to the offices of any of our agents.
☞ For rates and contracts call on WM. MARTIN, General Freight Agent of the C. B. & Q. R. R. Co., foot of South Water street.
mh23-e315-6m JONES & CARTWRIGHT.

Medicines, &c.

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OLD
LONDON DOCK
GIN.
THIS DELICIOU TONIC STIMULENT,
ESPECIALLY DESIGNED
For the Use of the Medical Profession and the Family.
Having superseded the so-called "Gins," "Aromatic," "Cordial," "Medicated," "Schnapps," &c., is now endorsed by all of the most prominent Physicians, Chemists, and Connoisseurs, as possessing all of those intrinsic medicinal qualities, (tonic and diuretic) which belong to an OLD AND PURE GIN. Put up in quart and pint bottles and sold by all Druggists, Grocers, &c.
A. M. BININGER & CO.,
(Established in 1778,) SOLE PROPRIETORS,
No. 19 Broad street, N. Y.
☞ For sale, wholesale, in Chicago, by Hoyt & Pierce, J. H. Reed & Co., and J. & E. S. Fuller & Co. ap10'61-ly

Plumbing.

R. D. McFARLANE'S
Gas, Steam Fitting
AND PLUMBING ESTABLISHMENT.
54 Lasalle Street, Chicago,
DEALER IN
GAS FIXTURES AND IRON FURNITURE
PRACTICAL PLUMBER,
And Manufacturer of
All Kinds of Steam Work.
TO THE TRADE:
The trade supplied with tools and every article in the Gas, Steam Fitting and Plumbing Business. Re-Gilding and Bronzing done to order.
☞ Manufactory 187 and 189 East Washington street, my26

T. C. SMITH & COMPANY,
BRASS COCK MANUFACTURERS,
Coppersmiths,
AND DEALERS IN
WROUGHT IRON PIPE,
STEAM AND GAS FITTINGS,
SHEET COPPER, BLOCK TIN, PUMPS, &c.
ALSO—Particular attention paid to Jobbing of all kinds connected with the Trade.
223 Washington St., Chicago, Ill.
[no14'60-ly]

Cast Steel Bells.

NAYLOR & COMPANY'S
Cast Steel
CHURCH AND FIRE ALARM BELLS.
We are prepared to fill orders for these
CELEBRATED BELLS
At New York Prices, With Freight Added.
Every Bell is WARRANTED for one year with fair and proper usage. If a bell should break after a year ... will be allowed in exchange for a new one. For full particulars send for Circulars to
TUTTLE, HIBBARD & CO.,
Agent and Importers of Hardware and Tin-Plate,
mh14-e252-6m 69 LAKE STREET, Chicago.

Machinery, Hardware, &c.

GIFFARD'S PATENT
Self-Acting Water Injector,
FOR FEEDING BOILERS
Having been appointed the Manufacturer's Sole Agents in this section, for sale of above, we invite the attention of interested parties to its examination, and are now prepared to fill all orders promptly.
WALWORTH, HUBBARD & CO.,
[fe...] 161 Lake street.

YOUNG'S MACHINE SHOP,
Rear 155 Wells Street, Chicago.
MANUFACTURE AND REPAIR MACHINERY.
Pattern Making, Model Making either for Working or for Patent Office, Scroll Sawing, Wood Turning.
W. B. YOUNG & CO., Proprietors.
J. J. VREELAND, Foreman. ...

CHICAGO LEAD WORKS,
Cor. Clinton and Fulton streets, West side.
LEAD PIPE, BAR AND SHEET LEAD,
Shot, White Lead and Litharge,
PIG LEAD, PUMPS AND HYDRAULIC RAMS.
☞ Orders from the Trade solicited. Cash paid for Old Lead and Flax Seed. P. O. Box 1869.
E. W. BLATCHFORD.

Railroads.

CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS
RAILROAD LINE.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.
Two Express Trains leave West Side Union Depot as follows:
Day Express and Mail at 8:00 A. M. daily, (except Sunday.)
Night Express at 8:15 daily, (except Saturday.)
Joliet and Wilmington Accommodation, at 4:25 P. M. daily, (except Sunday.)
Trains arrive from St. Louis at 6:00 A. M. and 7:00 P. M. daily, (except Sunday.)
Joliet and Wilmington Accommodation arrives at 9:20 A. M. daily, (except Sunday.)
my18 R. B. MASON, Sup't.

Lake Transportation.

FOR LAKE SUPERIOR.—THE PROPELLOR
BACKUS
Will run during the ensuing season from Dock 23 and 25 on South Water street
For Ports on Lake Superior.
For Freight or Passage, apply to A. HARVEY & CO., 23 and 25 South Water street, or to Capt. CHAS. CHILDS, on board. my4e673-3m

THE WESTERN
TRANSPORTATION COMPANY,
AND
WESTERN EXPRESS
1861.
THE WESTERN TRANSPORTATION CO.,
Having made arrangements to run their Lake Steam Propellers on alternate days with those of the
NEW YORK CENTRAL
AND
Michigan Central Railroads,
Numbering 29 first class staunch and strong steamers now offer to the mercantile and commercial public the following evidently superior facilities for the transportation of merchandise and produce to and from the Eastern, Western, Northern and Southwestern States. The Company's unequalled CANAL facilities, consisting of
180 Canal Boats,
Of the largest Class, six of which leave New York and Buffalo daily, connecting at Buffalo with the following Propeller Lines, enables it to offer merchants and shippers superior inducements for their patronage.
THE WESTERN EXPRESS,
(Owned and operated by this Company) will run over the New York Central Railroad to Buffalo, connecting with the various Railroads leading West, and with the following Lines of Propellers on the Upper and Lower Lakes:

The Upper Lake Line Daily.

W. T. Co. STEAMERS.	S. C. & C. LINE STEAMERS.
Tonawanda,	Fountain City,
Free State,	Wenona,
Mohawk,	Mendota,
Plymouth,	Evergreen City,
Neptune,	Galena,
May Flower,	Chicago.

Leaving the dock at Erie Basin and foot of Michigan street, every evening at 7 o'clock. For freight or passage apply at the Western Transportation Office, Erie Basin, and the Buffalo, Cleveland and Chicago Line Office, foot of Michigan street.

The Detroit Line Daily.

Via North Shore Direct.

W. T. Co. STEAMERS.	W. T. Co. STEAMERS.
Missouri,	Dunkirk,
Illinois,	Concord,

Omar Pasha.

Leaving the dock, Erie Basin, every evening at 7 o'clock. For freight or passage apply at the Company's Office, Erie Basin.

Toledo, Sandusky and Green Bay Line.

CENTRAL RAILROAD STEAMERS.

Equator,	Equinox,
Araxes,	Euphrates,
Eclipse,	Comet,
Rocket,	Marquette,
Cuyahoga,	Orontes.

Leaving the dock at Erie Basin at 7 o'clock P. M. For freight and passage apply to T. D. DOLE, Agent, Office foot of Michigan street.

Cleveland and Erie Line.

W. T. Co. STEAMERS.

Mary Stewart, Saginaw.

Leaving Erie Basin at 7 o'clock P. M. For freight or passage apply to T. D. DOLE, Agent, foot of Michigan Street, and at the W. T. Co.'s Office, Erie Basin.

For bills lading and contracts by Canal or Railroad, apply to the following Agents:
EVERETT CLAPP, Agent, No. 1 Coenties Slip, New York.
HUGH ALLEN, Freight Agent, No. 1 Coenties Slip, New York.
A. H. PETERS, Fr't Agent, 9 Astor House, N. York.
A. COLSON, ...
S. G. CHASE, Agent, 113 Pier, Albany, N. Y.
S. G. CHASE, Agent, 101 River street, Troy, N. Y.
H. A. GRISWOLD, Freight Agent, 101 River street, Troy, N. Y.
J. L. HURD & CO., Hurd's Dock, Detroit, Mich.
J. J. TALLMADGE, Agent, Mississippi and Prairie Du Chien Railroad Dock, Milwaukee.
W. F. HURD, Freight Agent, Boston, Mass.
JNO. ALLEN, Jr., Pres.
Manager, Erie Basin, Buffalo.
CONSIGNEES.
BOND & SPENCER, Cleveland, Ohio.
DENNISON B. SMITH & CO., Toledo, Ohio.
J. W. OSBORN, Sandusky, Ohio.
JOHN HEARN & CO., Erie, Pa.
DUTTON & RAYMOND, Racine, Wis.
KENOSHA PIER CO., Kenosha, Wis.
W. H. WRIGHT & CO., Waukegan, Ill.
J. F. KIRKLAND, Sheboygan, Wis.
RICHMOND & TUTTLE, Agents,
ap6-e457-3m Foot of State street Chicago.

1861. 1861.
THE
NORTHERN TRANSPORTATION CO.
Will during the present season, run their line of
FIRST CLASS SCREW STEAMERS
Regularly between
Ogdensburgh, Cape Vincent, Oswego, and the Upper Lakes,
FORMING
A DAILY LINE,
For Cleveland, Sandusky, Toledo and Detroit, and
TRI-WEEKLY LINE,
To and from Chicago, Milwaukee, and intermediate ports.
Connecting with the Railroads between Ogdensburgh and Boston, Lowell, Lawrence, Nashua, Manchester, Concord, Worcester, Fitchburgh, Keene, Bellows Falls, Rutland, Burlington, and other intermediate points.
At Cape Vincent with the Watertown and Rome Rail Road.
And at Oswego with the New Oswego Line of Canal Boats between Oswego, Troy, Albany and New York.
☞ Through freights subject to but one transhipment.
☞ Connecting at Chicago with the several Lines of Railroads to the South and West.
AGENTS AND CONSIGNEES.
J. MYERS, No. 191 Broadway, New York.
J. L. WARNER, No. 3 Coenties Slip, New York.
JOHN HOCKING, No. 93 State street, Boston.
J. L. THOMPSON, Ogdensburgh, N. Y.
J. M. CHAMBERLIN, Ogdensburgh, N. Y.
GEO. A. EDDY, Oswego, N. Y.
CRAWFORD & HOVEY, Oswego, N. Y.
WALKER & HATES, Toledo, Ohio.
E. R. MATHEWS, Detroit, Mich.
G. J. HALE, Milwaukee, Wis.
TAYLOR, MURRAY & CO., Racine, Wis.
PELTON & BREED, Cleveland.
MATHER & CO., Chicago. ap6e638-6m

BUFFALO, CHICAGO
AND
Lake Huron Railroad Line.
SHIPPERS OF PRODUCE AND MERCHANDISE
TAKE NOTICE!
The Buffalo and Lake Huron Railway Company, having completed their arrangements for a Tri-Weekly
Line of First-Class Screw Steamers:

HUNTER,	650 tons	Capt. Dickson,
EDITH,	549 tons	Capt. L. Hunt,
ONTONAGON,	587 tons	Capt. B. Wilkins,
SUN,	649 tons	Capt. Jones,

To run between CHICAGO and GODERICH, C. W., (TOUCHING AT ALL INTERMEDIATE PORTS,) in direct connection with the
BUFFALO & LAKE HURON R. R.,
For Buffalo and at Buffalo with the NEW YORK & ERIE R. R., for New York and Boston, and at Stratford, C. W., with the GRAND TRUNK R. R., of Canada; for Toronto, Kingston, Ogdensburgh, Montreal, Portland and Boston, and also with steamers, DAILY, from Port Dalhousie, for Rochester, Oswego, Sackett's Harbor, Cape Vincent, Ogdensburgh, Kingston and Montreal, offering superior inducements for the speedy transportation of any and all property committed to their care.
☞ Shippers from the East for Lake Michigan ports, will find it to their interest to ship by this Line, being more railroad and less water than any other line, and a saving of One-Half Insurance and from 2 to 4 DAYS TIME. For further particulars, apply to
A. E. SPENCER & CO.,
mh8e... Gen'l West'n Ag'ts, foot South Lasalle st.

To Shippers.

1861.
TO SHIPPERS OF PRODUCE.
Time and Insurance Saved
VIA
CHICAGO, PORT SARNIA
And Gt. Western Railway Line.
Reliable and ample arrangements for the transportation of GRAIN and property of all kinds via this route by first-class PROPELLERS and SAIL VESSELS from Chicago to Sarnia, GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY from Sarnia to Hamilton and Toronto, and first-class Propellers and Sail Vessels daily from Hamilton to Oswego, Montreal, Ogdensburgh, Kingston and Canadian Ports on Lake Ontario, making this a most desirable route for the shipment of Produce.
Time and Insurance will be less by this than by any other Line,
As the entire distance and danger of navigation via "St. Clair Flats" and "Lake Erie" is saved.
For Freight or Passage apply to A. E. GOODRICH, 7 and 8 River street, or to
A. WALLINGFORD, Agent G. W. Railway,
my1-e496-3m Corner Lake and Dearborn streets.

Music Stores.

LARGEST WHOLESALE
HOUSE IN
Musical Instruments and Strings.
JULIUS BAUER,
99 South Clark Street, Chicago.
Manufacturer and Importer of Musical Instruments and Strings, ... in Berlin, Leipzig, ... is prepared to furnish Dealers, ... with every article in their line,
AT THE LOWEST NEW YORK PRICES.
oc13-e...-ly JULIUS BAUER.

DRUMS AND BRASS
INSTRUMENTS.
JULIUS BAUER,
MANUFACTURER OF
DRUMS AND BRASS INSTRUMENTS,
99 South Clark Street, Chicago.
[oc13-e...-ly]

Railroads.

GREAT CONSOLIDATED
LINE!
CINCINNATI AND CHICAGO
AIR LINE RAILROAD.
Forty Miles the Shortest Route to Cincinnati, Indianapolis and Louisville.
TWO EXPRESS TRAINS leave West Side Union Depot, Chicago, daily, as follows:
7:10 A. M.—Day Express, (Sundays excepted.)
7:40 P. M.—Night Express, (Saturdays excepted.)
THROUGH TO CINCINNATI AND INDIANAPOLIS WITHOUT CHANGE OF CARS.
EASTERN CONNECTIONS—At Anderson and Richmond for Piqua, Urbana, Dayton, Xenia, Columbus, Newark, Steubenville, and all points in Central and Eastern Ohio; also, for Wheeling, Baltimore and Washington City.
SOUTHERN CONNECTIONS—At Indianapolis for Franklin, Columbus, Madison, Lawrenceburg, Jeffersonville, and all points in Central and Southern Indiana; also for Louisville, Frankfort, Lexington, and all points South.
Connections at Cincinnati for Hamden, Marietta, Parkersburg, and points on the Ohio River.
Time to Cincinnati only 12 hours. Elegant Sleeping Cars on Night Trains!
Through tickets by this line can be obtained at all principal Railroad Offices in the Northwest, and at the Company's Office, No. 138 Randolph street, Chicago, (under the Sherman House.)
JOHN BRANDT, Superintendent.
CHAS. E. FOLLETT, Gen'l. Ticket Agent. my18

MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROAD.
GREAT CENTRAL ROUTE
To New York, New England and the Canadas.
On and after SUNDAY, May 12th, 1861, trains leave the Great Central Union Depot, foot of Lake street, as follows:
4:45 A. M.—Stops at all Stations, and arrives at Detroit at 5.30 p. m.
8:00 A. M.—Lightning Express (except Sunday), arrive at Detroit at 6.20 p. m.; Suspension Bridge 4.00 a. m.; Albany 2.30 p. m.; New York 7.30 p. m.; Boston 11.00 p. m.
8:00 P. M.—New York and Boston Express (except Saturday), arrive at Detroit 6.00 a. m. (Toronto 8.45 p. m.; Montreal 12.00 m.) Suspension Bridge or Buffalo 5.00 p. m. Albany 3.30 p. m.; New York 9.00 a. m. Boston 12.30 p. m.
8:00 A. M.—Cincinnati Express (except Sunday), through to Cincinnati in 13 hours.
8:00 P. M.—Cincinnati and Louisville Express (except Saturday), through to Cincinnati in 13 hours, Louisville in 14 hours.
☞ Salisbury's Patent Dusters are run on Day Express Trains. Patent Sleeping Cars on Night Trains.
Baggage Checked Through.
THROUGH TICKETS for sale in all principal Railroad Offices in the West, at the General Office, corner Lake and Dearborn streets (under the Tremont House) Chicago, and at the Depot.
R. N. RICE, General Superintendent.
J. Q. A. BEAN, Western Passenger Agent. my 8

CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY.
For Rockford, Beloit, Freeport, Janesville, Galena, Madison, Prairie du Chien, Fond du Lac, Oshkosh, Green Bay, Berlin, Ripon, La Crosse, St. Paul, &c.
On and after Wednesday, May 8th, 1861, trains will leave via:
Day Express 8:00 A. M.; Night Express, 8:00 P. M.
Through to all the above points, and connecting at both Prairie du Chien and La Crosse, with steamers for St. Paul, &c.
Way Passenger 3:30 P. M., for Janesville.
Trains arrive 5:20 A. M.; 12:15 P. M.; 6:50 P. M.
L. DUNLAP, Superintendant.
E. DE WITT ROBINSON, Gen. Ticket Agent. oc11-ly

ILLINOIS CENTRAL
RAILROAD.
1861 ... Summer Arrangement ... 1861.
On and after Sunday, April 14, 1861, trains will leave the Great Central Depot, foot of Lake and South Water streets:
6:30 A. M., (Sundays excepted,) arriving at Decatur 2:30 P. M., Springfield 4:30 P. M., St. Louis 7:30 P. M., Cairo 10:45 P. M., Memphis 9:30 A. M., (next day,) New Orleans in 48 hours from Chicago.
6:30 P. M., (Saturdays excepted,) arriving at Decatur 2:40 A. M., Springfield 4:30 A. M., Quincy 10:30 A. M., St. Louis 8:00 A. M., Cairo 10:45 A. M., Memphis 9 P. M., next day New Orleans in 48 hours from Chicago.
On Saturdays an Accommodation Train will be run as far as Urbana, leaving at 6:30 P. M.
Through tickets to all important points South and Southwest, for sale at the office of the Company in the Great Central Depot.

HYDE PARK AND WOOD LAWN.

Trains will leave Chicago:	Leave Wood Lawn:
7:30 A. M.,	8:25 A. M.,
12:00 M.,	9:10 A. M.,
3:40 P. M.,	12:55 P. M.,
4:30 P. M.,	4:30 P. M.,
6:10 P. M.,	5:07 P. M.,
10:00 P. M.,	7:00 P. M.,

W. R. ARTHUR, Gen. Sup't.
W. P. JOHNSON, Gen. Passenger Ag't.

CHICAGO AND MILWAUKEE
RAILROAD.
For Milwaukee, La Crosse, St. Paul Oshkosh, Berlin, and Intermediate Points.
On and after Wednesday, May 8th, 1861, Passenger trains will leave the Depot, corner of West Kinzie and Canal streets (Sundays excepted, as follows:
8:00 A. M. and 8:00 P. M. and arrive at Milwaukee at 11:35 A. M. and 11:35 P. M.
Passenger train arrives at Chicago at 1:50 P. M. and 6:50 P. M.
WAUKEGAN ACCOMMODATION TRAIN leaves Chicago at 5:30 P. M., and arrives at Chicago at 8:45 A. M.
my8'61 S. C. BALDWIN, Superintendent.

1861. SPRING AND SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.
Michigan Southern & Lake Shore
RAILROAD.
On and after Sunday, April 21, and until further notice, trains will leave Chicago as follows:
MAIL AND EXPRESS:
6.00 A. M., Daily except Sunday, reaches Toledo via Old Line 4.35 P. M.
NEW YORK AND BOSTON EXPRESS:
8.00 A. M., Daily except Sunday, reaches Toledo via Air Line at 4.25 P. M.
EASTERN EXPRESS:
8.00 P. M., Daily except Saturday, reaches Toledo via Old Road at 4.50 A. M.
DETROIT EXPRESS:
6.00 A. M., Daily except Sunday, reaches Detroit via Old Line at 6.20 P. M.
8.00 P. M., Daily except Saturday, reaches Detroit at 7.15 A. M.
PITTSBURGH AND PHILADELPHIA EXPRESS VIA TOLEDO AND CLEVELAND:
8.00 A. M., } Makes close connections at Cleveland—time always as quick, and fare
8.00 P. M., } always as low as any other route.
All the above trains make regular connections to Dunkirk, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Albany, New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and all points East.
Salisbury's Patent Dusters used on all trains.
Luxurious new Sleeping Coaches, with all modern improvements used only on this and all connecting roads.
Through Tickets can be obtained at the Company's Office, 56 Clark street, under the Sherman House, or at the Depot, corner of Van Buren and Sherman sts.
JOHN D. CAMPBELL, Gen'l Supt., Toledo, O.
GEO. M. GRAY, Gen'l Western Ag't.

PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILROAD.
Passenger Trains leave the Depot, corner of Madison and Canal streets, Chicago daily at
5 A. M., Fort Wayne Accommodation.
7.30 A. M., except Sundays, and at
8 P. M., except Saturdays
FOR BOSTON, NEW YORK, PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE, WASHINGTON,
Harrisburg & Pittsburg!
Also—FOR ALBANY, BUFFALO, DUNKIRK, CLEVELAND, COLUMBUS, CINCINNATI, DAYTON.
And all intermediate Stations between Chicago and the cities above named.
Sleeping Cars on night trains, and baggage by this route checked through to all Eastern Cities.
Tickets for sale at the principal Ticket Offices in the West, at the Company's Office, corner of Randolph and Dearborn streets, and at the Union Depot, West Side Chicago.
D. W. BOSS, West'n Pass. Agent.
B. F. PATRICK, Ticket Agent.

GALENA & CHICAGO UNION
RAILROAD.—SPRING ARRANGEMENT.
On and after Monday, April 15th, 1861, trains will leave Wells street depot as follows, Sundays excepted: 9.15 A. M. and 9.15 P. M., for Belvidere, Rockford, Freeport, Warren, Galena, Dunleith, Dubuque, and intermediate points; 9.15 A. M. and 9.30 P. M. for Dixon, Polo, Fulton, Cedar Rapids, and intermediate points; 4.00 P. M. for Elgin, Belvidere, Rockford, and intermediate points; 5.30 P. M. for Geneva and intermediate points. Passengers for Beloit and Janesville will take the 9.15 A. M. train. Passengers for Crystal Lake, McHenry, Richmond, Geneva Lake and intermediate points, will take the 4.00 A. M. train.
Sleeping Cars on night trains.
E. B. TALCOTT, Gen. Sup't.
G. M. WHEELER, Gen. Passenger Ag't. jy1

CHICAGO & ROCK ISLAND
RAILROAD LINE.—Passenger trains depart from and arrive at Chicago as follows:
Day Express and Mail leave at 9.00 A. M., and arrive at 6.30 P. M., Sundays excepted.
Night Express leaves at 9.00 P. M., Saturdays excepted; arrive at 6.15 A. M., Mondays excepted.
Joliet Accommodation 5.00 P. M., Sundays excepted.
JOHN F. TRACY, Gen. Supt.
W. L. ST. JOHN, Gen'l Agent. de1

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON & QUINCY RAILROAD.
Passenger Trains leave and arrive at Chicago as follows:—Mail leaves at 9.00 A. M., (Sundays excepted), arrives at 6.00 P. M., (Sundays excepted.) Express leaves at 8.45 P. M., (Saturdays excepted), arrives at 7.15 A. M., (Mondays excepted.) Aurora Accommodation leaves at 4.15 P. M., (Sundays excepted), arrives at 10.30 A. M., (Saturdays excepted.)
C. G. HAMMOND, Sup't.

THE PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD.
300 MILES DOUBLE TRACK.
The capacity of this Road is now equal to any in the country.
Three Through Passenger Trains
Between Pittsburgh and Philadelphia.
Connecting direct in the Union Depot, at Pittsburgh, with Through Trains from all Western Cities for Philadelphia, New York, Boston, Baltimore and Washington City; thus furnishing facilities for the transportation of Passengers unsurpassed for speed and comfort by any other route.
Express and Fast Lines run through to Philadelphia without change of cars or conductors.
Smoking Cars are attached to each train; Woodruff's Sleeping Cars to Express and Fast Trains. The Express runs daily, Mail and Fast Line Sundays excepted.
Three daily trains connect direct for New York. Express and Fast Line connect for Baltimore and Washington.
All Through Passenger Trains provided with Loughridge's Patent Brake—speed under perfect control of the Engineer, thus adding much to the safety of travelers.
Six Daily Trains between Philadelphia and New York; two Daily Trains between New York and Boston. Through Tickets, all rail, are good on either of the above trains.
Boat Tickets to Boston are good via Norwich, Fall River, or Stonington Lines. Boston passengers transferred free of charge through New York.
Tickets may be obtained at any of the important Railroad Offices in the West; also on board any of the regular Line of Steamers on the Mississippi or Ohio Rivers; and at the office of the Company in Boston, New York, Baltimore, or Philadelphia.
☞ FARE ALWAYS AS LOW AND TIME AS QUICK AS BY ANY OTHER ROUTE.
ASK FOR TICKETS BY PITTSBURGH.
The completion of the Western connections of the Pennsylvania Railroad makes this the DIRECT LINE BETWEEN THE EAST AND THE GREAT WEST.
The connecting of tracks by the Railroad Bridge at Pittsburgh, avoiding all drayage or ferriage of Freight, together with the saving of time, are advantages readily appreciated by Shippers of Freight, and the Traveling Public.
For Freight Contracts and Shipping Directions, apply to or address either of the following Agents of the Company:
D. A. STEWART, Pittsburgh; [illegible]
[illegible]
The Greatest Facilities offered for the Transportation and Speedy Transportation of Live Stock.
And good accommodations with usual privileges for persons traveling in charge thereof.
FREIGHTS.
By this Route Freights of all descriptions can be forwarded to and from Philadelphia, New York, Boston, or Baltimore, to and from any point on the Railroads of Ohio, Kentucky, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa, or Missouri, by railroad direct.
The Pennsylvania Railroad also connect at Pittsburgh with Steamers, by which Goods can be forwarded to any port on the Ohio, Muskingum, Kentucky, Tennessee, Cumberland, Illinois, Mississippi, Wisconsin, Missouri, Kansas, Arkansas and Red Rivers; and at Cleveland, Sandusky and Chicago with Steamers to all Ports on the Northwestern Lakes.
[illegible]

1861.—BUFFALO AND LAKE HURON RAILWAY.—[illegible]

Chicago Tribune

TUESDAY, MAY 28, 1861.

THE ROLLING MILL.—We are glad to notice the immense cloud of smoke over the great rolling mills of Capt. Ward, on the North Branch, attest the continued activity of that institution even in war times.

ECLECTIC FOR JUNE.—McNally & Co. have received the *Eclectic Magazine* for June. It is embellished with a superb engraving of Webster, Clay and Jackson. The reading matter embraces the cream of the foreign periodicals.

ASSAULT.—One John Dalton has been committed to jail to await the result of the injuries inflicted on Patrick Walsh, by cutting him about the head and neck with a knife, maiming and permanently scarring him, even if no worse.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD.—The annual meeting of the shareholders of this company for the election of Directors and the transaction of any other business will be held at the office of the Company, in Chicago, on the 29th instant.

THE HEALTH OF JUDGE DOUGLAS.—We were happy to learn yesterday of the continued improval in the condition of Senator Douglas, who at latest accounts seemed in a fair way of recovery. Dr. Miller of Washington, and the family of Mrs. Douglas, also of that city, reached this city on Saturday night.

THE CHICAGO RESERVE RIFLES.—This is the name of a German battalion, organized as a Home Guard, and consisting of the following: *Company No. 1*—Capt. Eschenberg, First Lieutenant Standard, Second do. Prusing. *Company No. 2*—Capt. Metzge, First Lieutenant Kaltenegger, Second do. Billon. *Company No. 3*—Capt. Wallis, First Lieutenant Koch, Second do. Mause.

"COL. ELLSWORTH."—We would call attention to the advertisement of A. Erskine, 86 Dearborn street, of those wanting a copied photograph likeness of COL. ELLSWORTH. He has several styles and sizes, all the way from ten to fifty cents per copy.

Country newsdealers supplied at a liberal discount, by mail or otherwise.

RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.—Rev. Henry Neill, formerly of Detroit, has accepted an invitation to supply the pulpit of the North Presbyterian Church, vacated by the resignation of Rev. Dr. Rice. Rev. Mr. Neill officiated in this Church last Sabbath, both morning and evening. In the former service he introduced into his discourse, able and patriotic reference to the present crisis. The pulpit talent of the city has, in this clergyman, received an excellent accession.

STUMP-TAIL STUDIES FOR YOUNG ARTISTS.—Dissolving view of creditor pursued by his debtors, with stumptail. Motto for this picture, "Stick no bills."

Discovery of gold (in pockets) in Illinois, by a slide in stumptail banks.

Southern "Stocks," and the Illinois Banker with his "foot in."

Checks and counter checks—a run on deposits kept back by a rush of stumptail.

"Still Life" picture—a bank vault full of stumptail.

RUN OVER BY A GRAVEL TRAIN.—A man named John Murray, a laborer employed at Ward's Rolling Mill, and residing on West Polk street, was killed on Sunday morning while attempting to jump upon a gravel train in motion, on the C. & N. W. R.R. His body was frightfully mangled. Deceased was a sober, industrious man, about thirty years of age, and leaves a wife and four children to mourn his loss. Coroner James held an inquest and the jury rendered a verdict in accordance with the facts.

INQUEST.—An inquest was held yesterday by Coroner James on the body of a young infant, less than a week old, which was found exposed, living on West Polk street, and taken care of by charitable people. It died a short time after being found, and suspicion having been aroused that its death was the result of injuries, intentional in the parent or other person exposing it, an inquest was held. The investigation resulted in ascertaining that the mother of the babe was a domestic, doing housework on Wells street. The child was born alive, and was healthy and full grown, but exposed by the unhappy parent, to avoid the notoriety of her shame.

METEOROLOGICAL.—On Sunday evening a severe thunder-storm swept over the city, accompanied by a high gale of wind, which at one time, in some sections of the city, assumed quite tornado proportions. Chimneys, exposed parts of buildings, trees, fences, awnings, signs, were the sufferers to a considerable extent, in a belt passing across the South Division. On the R.I.R.R. a serious accident was only narrowly escaped, the wind undertaking to run a train of four empty freight cars on its own account, in opposition both to the rules of the company and to an approaching passenger train going west with which it collided, demolishing considerable rolling stock. Fortunately no person was injured.

THE IRISH BRIGADE.—The Brigade has already commenced going into barracks at the immense brewery on West Polk Street. The lower floor of the brewery is occupied by the Commissary Department, the extreme west end, being used as a kitchen; adjoining the culinary department are the mess rooms of the companies, and at the extreme east end, the guard room. The rations are excellent both in quantity and quality. The second floor is devoted to barracks, drill rooms and officers' quarters.

In this connection we may add that Mr. Thomas I. Rae has been appointed Quartermaster for the Brigade. He has established his quarters at No. 10 Dole's building corner of Clark and South Water streets. All persons disposed to donate supplies can send them to the barracks, or report the same to the Quartermaster's office.

Important Judicial Decision.

A valuable property, comprising four brick houses on West Randolph street, was taken possession of by James Duggan, Bishop of Chicago, some three months ago, under the following circumstances: Mr. Rudolph Slomer, the owner of said houses, built the same at an expense of $12,000 on leased ground, from the Catholic Church, and during the hard times of 1858 he was somewhat behind in the payment of ground rent. The Catholic Bishop commenced a suit of ejectment against the tenants of said houses, and through the ingenuity and flexibility of the counsel for defendant, obtained a judgment by default.

The case was argued on Saturday last by Judge Arrington, before the full bench of the Superior Court of Chicago, on motion to set aside the default and judgment, and the Court decided that Messrs. Hervey & Anthony at that time counsel for defendant, Slomer, had no right to withdraw their plea and appearance without the knowledge of their client, and therefore, Slomer not being represented in court, the judgment was reversed, and all proceedings under it declared as null and void.

Special Meeting of the Common Council.

In accordance with the expressed wishes and the resolutions passed by the mass meeting held at Kingsbury's Hall, on Saturday evening last, a special session of the Common Council was held last evening to consider the matter of appropriating money to equip the Irish Brigade. The following Aldermen were present:

Wm. Colby, J. K. Botsford, J. M. Marshall, J. Q. Hoyt, Samuel Myers, Wm. Baragwanath, C. G. P. Holden, J. W. Cobb, G. S. Hubbard, J. Alston, R. Prindiville, W. G. White, G. Perkins, M. McDonald and John Comisky.

Alderman Hubbard was called to the chair. Alderman Myers desired to call up the subject relative to the report of a committee on eligibility of Andrew Harvie to his seat in the Chair. The chair, however, decided that all other business than that expressly set forth in the call would be out of order. He also said that it was unnecessary to read the proceedings of the last regular meeting; to all of which Alderman Myers objected, and he appealed from the chair.

Ald. Comisky announced that at the meeting on Saturday night a committee of three was appointed to present the people's petition to the Common Council.

Leave was granted Mr. C. M. Hawley to read the proceedings of the above mentioned meeting, and present the petitions for the equipment of the Irish Brigade.

Ald. Myers here interrupted, and wanted to know what the meeting was called for. It was moved and carried that the reading of the minutes be dispensed with. As it was entirely unnecessary they be read, the action was uncalled for. It was done to satisfy Ald. Myers.

Mr. Hawley proceeded. He stated the duty he had to perform, and then read the petition from the Board of Trade, signed by over two hundred well known names from the business men. He then stated the effect of the law passed at the last session of the Legislature, and addressed the Council in support of the petitions he had presented, and the necessity existing for the proper equipment of the Brigade. He thought Chicago should have a peculiar pride in equipping them well, that they might occupy the position they deserved in the army of their country. He instanced the success of the Michigan and Rhode Island companies. [illegible]

[illegible] sential for the equipment of the Brigade. It amounted to about $36 per man, figured at the lowest figure. The specifications included the following:

1,000 knapsacks at $3	$3,000
1,000 haversacks at 75c	750
1,000 canteens at 75c	750
1,000 blankets at $2.75	2,750
1,000 rubber blankets at $1.75	1,750
1,000 blue mixed overcoats at $10	10,000
1,000 caps or hats at $1.20	1,200
2,000 flannel shirts at $1	2,000
2,000 army shoes at $1.25	2,500
1,000 fatigue dresses at $10	10,000
2,000 pairs socks at 25c	500
100 tents at $12	1,200
Total	$36,400

Ald. Colby moved that the petitions and entire subject be referred to the Finance Committee, with instructions to report at the next regular meeting.

Ald. Myers then wanted to know whether the minutes had been read or were going to be read. The Alderman then took his leave of the chamber in high dudgeon.

Ald. Comisky thought the motion had been made to kill the movement.

Ald. Colby explained.

Alderman Comisky wanted the matter decided on Tuesday morning, at 10 o'clock, otherwise he was not in favor of the notice.—He knew of parties who would advance the money upon the credit of the city and wait, without interest, until the collection of the general tax warrants of the next year.

Alderman Colby asked to have the name of Ald. Comisky added to com. It was done.

An amendment was offered that the Committee report Tuesday morning, at 10 o'clock. Lost.

Alderman Hoyt thought the matter should be held over until next regular meeting, on account of the absence of the Mayor.

Ald. Comisky said that men in the city stood ready to take the city bonds, and there was no use of waiting.

Ald. Alston amended that the Committee report at the *earliest moment*. Amendment accepted and original motion carried.

Meeting adjourned.

Regular Meeting of the Board of Education.

CHICAGO, May 25, 1861.

Present.—Messrs. Hoard, Higginson, Moseley, Dore, Newberry, Foster, Ward, Steele, Wentworth, Carpenter, Haven and Sheahan.

Absent.—Messrs. Sturtevant, Wahl and Taft.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

On motion of Mr. Moseley, it was voted that hereafter the remarks of members made in explanation of their votes shall not be entered upon the records of the Board, unless a request for such entry is made before adjournment of the meeting at which remarks are made.

On motion of Dr. Foster, Chairman of the Committee on the Examination of Teachers, certificates were granted to Mary Ann Whitaker, Sarah H. Woodhouse, Maria I. Coale, Ellen W. Burnham, Mary L. Herbert, Nellie B. Sturtevant, Fanny E. McIntyre, Emily C. Petty, Hattie E. Sawyer, Anna G. Carey, Lizzie Nias, Margaret A. Parker, Hattie E. Crandall, Emma C. Greene, Luna A. Waldo, and Frances M. Nelson.

Dr. Foster, of the Committee on the appointment of Teachers, reported the following appointments and transfers since the last regular meeting of the board:

Lydia C. Avery, appointed Assistant in the Skinner School; Isabella Flagg, Assistant in the Kinzie School; Mary L. Hull, Assistant in the Washington School; Leonice B. Woodford, Assistant in the Scammon School; Carrie C. Youse, Assistant in the Kinzie School; Rebecca C. Southworth, Assistant in the Franklin School; Sarah M. Bishop, transferred from the Scammon to the Skinner School; Martha A. Merriman, transferred from the Skinner to the Scammon School; Elizabeth C. Rust, from the Washington to the Franklin School; Anna M. Cooper, from the Moseley to the Franklin School; and Mary Clark, from the Franklin to the Moseley School.

Mr. Mosely offered the following resolution:

Resolved, that in view of the crowded condition of the school houses, is extremely important that a school building should be erected in the South Division as early as possible.

Therefore *Resolved*, That this Board respectfully request the Commissioners of Public Works that they proceed as speedily as practicable to erect a school building on the school lot at the corner of Wabash Avenue and Twelfth street.

Dr. Foster moved to amend by adding "or on some other suitable lot that will better accommodate the school."

The amendment was lost and the original resolution submitted by Mr. Mosely was adopted.

Reports on the condition of the schools were presented by the several committees and by the Superintendent.

A communication was received from John A. Smale, asking for a restoration to his seat in the High School. Referred to the special committee recently appointed to consider the cases of pupils suspended from school, with power to act.

On motion of Mr. Newberry, the Committee on the examination of Teachers and the Superintendent were requested to make all necessary arrangements for a simultaneous written examination of such classes as they may designate in the Grammar Divisions of the schools; and the committees on the several schools were requested to devote an entire half day to the direction of this examination, after the necessary arrangements have been made.

On motion of Mr. Haven, the committee on Buildings and Grounds were authorized to provide additional lightning conductors for the protection of any school buildings that may have been rendered unsafe by the erection of flag staffs, if they deem it expedient.

On motion of Mr. Steele, chairman of the committee on the High School, the following pupils were restored to seats in the High School: Jacob Meyer, George Arnold, George Hutchinson, Mary I. Rogers, and Miss Catfield.

Mr. Steele moved that Walter Newton be restored to his seat in the High School. Referred to the committee on the High School, with power to act, in accordance with precedents already established.

The Superintendent reported the attendance of the teachers at the Institutes during the last term.

Mr. Steele presented the following resolution:

Resolved, That the committee on Text Books be requested to examine the Spencerian system of writing, which is now used in Bryant & Stratton's Commercial College of this city, with reference to its adoption into the Public Schools of Chicago, and to report on the same at the next meeting of this Board. Concurred in. Adjourned.

W. H. WELLS, Secretary.

☞ Bedbugs, Cockroaches, Ants, Fleas, Rats and Mice are all perfectly annihilated by the Vermin Destroyer, sold only by J. H. Johnson, corner of State and Randolph streets. Rid yourself of these pests. Price only 25 cents and warranted to kill. mh23-3m

WALSH.—Appleton's Twenty-five cent Pocket Map of the Seat of War—Shows Sewall's Point; Fort Monroe; Richmond; Petersburg; Harper's Ferry; &c. Walsh, corner Madison street and Custom House Place, has them. Also, Eclectic Magazine for June, with Portraits of Clay, Webster and Calhoun.

STOCKS OF GOODS WANTED.—The subscriber will exchange some of the most desirable property in Wisconsin, Minnesota or Iowa for stocks of Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes, Clothing, etc, for desirable stocks. A large per centage of cash will be paid. Proposals must be accompanied with full description of the kind and amount of goods parties have for sale.

W. G. MUNSON, P. O., Box 1672.

For particulars refer to A. M. Moor & Bro., 59 South Water st., or to H. S. Monroe, Metropolitan Hall.

☞ If you wish for bushy whiskers or a fascinating mustache, send for a box of Bellingham's Stimulating Onguent. It is warranted to bring them out in from three to six weeks. Sent on receipt of price and postage, $1.18, to any address, by J. H. Johnson, 70 State street, Chicago, Ill. mh26,3m

DELICIOUS.—The strawberries "all smothered in cream," to be had at the Ladies' and Gentlemen's Eating House of Messrs. Case & Parmelee, Nos. 123 and 125 Dearborn street, are delicious. The place is kept open until after the closing of all the places of amusement, each evening, and no more comfortable quarters for a supper-party, a dish of strawberries, or ice cream, can be found in Chicago. Just try it once.

May 27th-2t

☞ Cook & McLain, 98 Dearborn street, have made their price for cleaning and dyeing gent's garments less than any other house in the city.

☞ All should not fail to read the advertisement of Prof. Wood in to-day's paper. mh-1y

Engineers, Sappers and Miners.

MEMBERS OF THIS COMPANY ARE hereby notified to meet at their Armory at 8 o'clock this evening.

C. D. C. WILLIAMS, Captain.

MAPS.—A MILITARY MAP OF THE UNITED States, showing all locations of Arsenals, Forts, Barracks, and Navy Yards, and other United States property. Price 75 cents by mail. A Railroad Map showing all the Railroads in the several States, the Cities, Towns and Harbors. Price 25 cents.

Appleton's new Pocket Map of the Seat of War, showing the position and points of interest of all the soldiers in Pennsylvania, Maryland and Virginia. Price 25 cents. P. T. SHERLOCK's Military Bookstore, 112 Dearborn street. my22x6t

NOTICE TO DEALERS IN

STATIONERY.

Sealed Proposals for furnishing the State of Iowa with Stationery, as per schedule following, will be received at the office of Secretary of State at Des Moines, in said State, until the 10th day of July, 1861. On said day such proposals as shall have been received, will be opened at said office, and the contract or contracts awarded to the lowest responsible bidder or bidders; the parties contracting for the State, reserving the right to let the contract in parts to different bidders, if advisable. Proposals must be accompanied by samples of the articles to be furnished, which said articles are to be delivered at the office of the Secretary of State, at the Capitol, on or before the 15th day of October next, without cla[illegible] freight, boxes, or anything extra, over amount bid.

SCHEDULE.

1200 reams Book Paper, [illegible]

[illegible]

J. W. CATTELL, Auditor of State.

Des Moines, April 15, 1861.

MONETARY.

MONDAY EVENING, May 27, 1861.

Business is still decidedly dull. A scarcity of means to operate is severely felt, and time must be allowed for the adjustment of trade to the new basis that has been adopted. The railroad standard of values for Illinois is still adhered to by a majority of dealers, and we learn from Railway managers that they expect at present to adopt no other. But the action of a few cellar brokers who are selling exchange at 10 per cent. below it, has rather unsettled matters. It is to be hoped that somebody will make money by retiring this currency and converting it into bonds; but to see some of the very men who have cursed the community by issuing millions of it, now making a little fortune every week out of the fears or necessities of the people, tests one's forbearance to its utmost capacity. They have, it is true, acted within the provisions of the law; but there is "a higher law" whose judgments are not regulated by the mistakes or the wily legislation at Springfield, and according to that they can scarcely escape. The TRIBUNE, in months gone by, faithfully warned the public against their schemes, and now that they are reaping fortunes out of them, the only thing to be done is for all to bear their losses as best they can.

This afternoon a list was circulated headed "MERCHANTS' LIST," reducing the price of the bills of the banks on the railroad list 10 cents on the dollar. We consulted with several of our leading merchants and found, so far as they were concerned, it was issued without their knowledge and consent. They proposed to adhere to the railroad list, for the reason that at the present price of bonds the rates were low enough. As long as the railroads take the bills at these rates for freight, the Board of Public Works for water rents, and leading merchants for goods, they will "go." In this connection it gives us pleasure to state that E. I. Tinkham, Esq., at the request of a number of our leading citizens, has consented to establish for the present a

CLEARING HOUSE

for retiring Illinois currency, where holders can in a few days or weeks at most realize exactly what it is worth, less a small per centage for commissions. This office will open this morning at No. 17 Wells street, in the rooms recently occupied by Geo. Smith & Co.'s bank. Mr. Tinkham has been so long and so favorably known in this city and the West as a banker and a gentleman of the highest integrity that he needs no recommendation at our hands. The plan he proposes will take the wind out of the sails of a horde of hungry sharpers, and afford the people the means of getting rid of their Illinois currency for all it is worth in the market.

There was very little doing in exchange to-day. On the Board of Trade it was sold at ½ per cent. premium for Indiana Currency, and at 1½ discount for gold. Some of the brokers sold at 10 per cent premium for Illinois currency at the railroad values.

The bankers are settling with depositors as fast as possible. So far as we can learn, an amicable spirit very generally prevails. We heard that one of the banks was offering to depositors 65 cents on the dollar in coin, or of course a fair average of his deposits in Illinois currency. Some accepted one and some the other.

LEE CENTER, ILL., May 25, '61.

Editors Daily Tribune:

GENTS—Will you please inform your readers if Wisconsin currency that is taken at par in Milwaukee, will be received, or is now received, at par in Chicago.

R. C.

The money market for the past week or two has been so unsettled that no reliable quotations could be given for Wisconsin money. As everything now is reduced to a coin standard, it would not be taken at par. We have taken it at 10 per cent. discount for the last three or four days, and shall do so as long as it can be converted at present rates in Milwaukee. We presume the "current" Wisconsin list would be taken at about 10@12 per cent. discount. As soon as matters assume a more definite shape, Wisconsin money will approach nearer the rates ruling for exchange in Milwaukee. The *Sentinel* of this morning, quoting the market for Saturday evening, says:

Exchange continued firm to-day, but nominally unchanged, the banks selling customers all they could spare at 7 per cent. premium. Buying rates at the banks were 6½@7, but they did not get much, as sellers found customers enough outside at 7½, and in some instances 8 for small sums. In large transactions 7½ may be considered the current rate. The banks, however, have no confidence in the maintenance of present rates beyond a few days, and none of them are paying over 7, while two or three limit their buying rate to 6½, not caring about handling much under the indications of an early decline. The demand for currency is good, and hence there is no object in handling exchange at the rates that offer little or no profit. Uncurrent Wisconsin money has advanced 2 per cent.; the brokers and some of the bankers are buying it at 20c on the dollar.

Some of our bankers had reports to-day that there was a "flare up" in Milwaukee, and exchange had gone up to 20 per cent. Of course we give it as a rumor, which to-morrow morning may confirm or dissipate.

STOCKS.—This evening's closing Wall street rates, as telegraphed to F. G. Saltonstall & Co., No 24 Clark street, were as follows: New York Central, 71½; Galena, 57; Rock Island, 33½; Burlington & Quincy, 54½; Illinois Central, 67½; Tennessees, 44; Missouris, 41½; Virginias, 48.

SOUND BANKING.

Now that indescribable evils are upon us, growing out of our loose system of banking, it is well to go back to first principles, for they are enforced by cogent facts which our people will not be likely to forget. The following paragraphs, taken from the N. Y. *Christian Intelligencer*, reiterates so clearly and cogently the views often expressed in these columns, that we quote them with pleasure, and earnestly commend them to the careful remembrance of our readers:

The soundest, best and most profitable system of banking is that of New Orleans. The banks of that city are compelled, by law, to keep an amount of specie equal to one-third of their liabilities, as the minimum reserve, which enforces practically the keeping at all times in the bank vaults about forty to fifty per cent. in specie. In New Orleans, by their last weekly statement, the banks held 56 per cent. in specie, and 22 per cent. in exchange, making 78 per cent. of assets available as cash. This large specie reserve enables the New Orleans banks to maintain their accommodations uniformly through a crisis the same as during prosperous times, and it is impossible to cause a bank suspension of specie payments under their system of banking.

Each State ought to use, as a basis of security for bank currency, its own stocks and those of the Federal Government, and no others. Every holder of bank currency would then be directly interested in upholding the State Governments, because the price of his currency and property would depend upon their credit and stability. The demand for these stocks as a basis for banking, would provide a permanent market for them, enhance their price, and prevent their being forced upon the market at low prices during a crisis. If Missouri, Virginia, Tennessee, and other Slave State stocks had been held only in those respective States as a basis for their bank currency, there would have been no disastrous fall in price, and no repudiation or default in interest, and no excessive debt as in the case of Virginia. If Illinois had held for banking assets, since 1857, one-third of liabilities in specie and bank-notes secured by Illinois State and United States Government securities, instead of Border State stock exchange would have been abundant at par, and Illinois would have received benefit instead of injury from the war.

The products of Illinois are paid for in specie by New York and Europe, and that specie belongs to and must necessarily be paid to Illinois, unless its own folly permits payment in depreciated bank notes. The new Illinois State loan and the United States Government stocks will furnish a good basis for bank currency, and will keep the loan of Illinois from coming upon the market at a low price. To secure this, it is, however, imperative that the banks shall never have less specie on hand than an amount equal to one-third of all their liabilities. This gives credit its utmost limit consistent with safety, and a larger credit than unsound banking ever enjoys, and it is not too much to say that banking on these principles will elevate Chicago into the centre of the grain and money exchanges of the West, and launch its trade on a career of permanent prosperity exceeding any of the records in its past history.

THE ALBANY BANK FAILURES.—The New York *Times* has the following in regard to the recent bank failures in Albany:

The developements in regard to the Bank failures at Albany are gradually finding their way into the newspapers. The last case, that of the National Bank, is said to involve the loss of about one half the subscribed capital, though the billholders and depositors are secured against loss or serious inconvenience. The heaviest loss upon the old Bank of Albany appears to be chargeable to the transactions of Vosk & Co., which were carried on, of late, without the sanction of the Board of Directors. The Receiver now brings suit against the members of this firm, to the amount of $291,000, and upon the affidavit of the Cashier, has applied to the Courts to hold them to bail in the sum of $100,000 each. That affidavit states:

"Deponent was so importuned by said Bleeckers that he at last was induced and consented to allow over-drafts by them without knowledge or consent of the Directors of said Bank, and to conceal the same from the Board of Directors of said Bank; and thereupon and thereafter the said defendants Bleeckers, did draw at different times and in different amounts checks of said firm upon said Bank, without providing any deposits or property or securities to meet said checks, and without the knowledge of the Directors of said Bank, or their consent, and the same were cashed and paid by the deponent without the knowledge or consent or authority of said Directors, and the said transactions were concealed, both by deponent and said defendants Bleeckers, from the Directors of said Bank, and the said defendants Bleeckers well knew during the whole time of their making said over-drafts, that the same were made without the consent or knowledge of said Directors, and were paid without their knowledge or consent or authority.

The affidavit further sets forth that such overdrafts continued to be made up to the time of the resignation of the deponent as cashier, and at that time amounted to $297,690.36, exclusive of interest. In addition to this the deponent was induced to indorse, as cashier, the notes of the firm, and to procure their being discounted on account of the Bank of Albany, at the Bank of Commerce, in New York, paying over the proceeds to the firm. Of these notes, $63,000 still remain unpaid and outstanding, some of them over-due."

GALENA RAILROAD.—The Galena Railroad Company has issued the annexed circular to its stockholders:

GALENA AND CHICAGO UNION R. R. CO.,
CHICAGO, May 16, 1861.

SIR: By a Resolution of the Board of Directors, adopted at their State meeting to-day, I am directed to inform you that the following Resolution will be submitted to the stockholders of this Company, for their action at the annual meeting, to be held at this office on the 5th day of June next.

Full explanations for asking this action on the part of the stockholders, will be made at the meeting.

Resolved, That the restrictions imposed by the stockholders of this Company upon its Directors by a Resolution adopted June 2, 1858, is hereby removed, so far as relates to any contract they may legally make with the Chicago, Iowa and Nebraska Railroad Company, the Cedar Rapids and Missouri River Railroad Company, and the Albany Railroad Bridge Company."

The Resolution of the stockholders of June 2, 1858, above referred to, is as follows:

Resolved, That any contract to lease any other Railroad, or to allow or grant any commissions, or draw back to any connecting road, for the business furnished by it, that shall extend beyond three years, or any contract to lend the money or credit of this Company to any other Railroad Company, beyond $20,000, or to make any branch or extension of this road, shall not be obligatory upon this Company until it has been approved by a majority in interest of the stockholders present, or represented at any Annual Meeting, or at a meeting to be called for that purpose, on at least sixty days' notice, and the object of such meeting shall be expressed in the call, and the approval thereof may be made without calling a meeting, provided the material points of the case be presented in the circular, and the answer thereto given by letter.

COMMERCIAL.

MONDAY EVENING, May 27, 1861.

The following are the receipts for the past forty-eight hours:

RECEIPTS LAST FORTY-EIGHT HOURS.

	Flour, brls.	Wh't, bu.	Corn, bu.	Oats, bu.	Rye, bu.	Bar. bu
By Canal	600	....	31427	5000	....	....
G. & C. U. R. R.	1253	17867	10997	724	971	....
C. & R. I. R. R.	1095	9759	21700	....	250	....
I. C. R. R.	757	8060	14350	....	250	....
C. B. & Q. R. R.	200	3849	25838	490	....	....
C. & N. W. R. R.	461	18346	268	345	35	....
C. A. & St. L. R.	....	....	8400	....	....	....
C. B. & Q. 20th	....	1671	15880	666	....	....
Tot'ls	4406	58333	128864	7229	1706	....

	L'Hogs No.	Cattle No.	Hides lbs.	High-wines brls.	Lead lbs.	Pot's bu.
Canal	....	....	....	100	....	....
G. & C. U. R. R.	....	154	100	....	....	1330
By C. & R. I. R. R.	7	608	10950	211	....	....
I. C. R. R.	150	32	400	35	34000	300
C. B. & Q. R. R.	97	139	253	53	....	108
C. & N. W. R. R.	....	65	....	....	....	374
C. A. & St. L.	240	432	....	50	....	....
Total	494	1377	11767	450	34000	2308

SHIPMENTS.

	Flour, brls.	Wh't, bu.	Corn, bu.	Oats, bu.	Rye, bu.	B'rly bu.
To Buffalo	5624	23704	11600	130	....	....
To Ogdensb'gh	910	....	5544	....	....	....
To Pt Colborne	....	....	9780	....	....	....
Kingston	....	14000	....	....	....	....
Ill. & M. Canal	....	....	333	100	....	....
Total	6534	37700	27557	230	....	....

RECEIPTS AND SHIPMENTS BY LAKE, MAY 27.

Receipts.		*Receipts.*	
Lumber, ft	3,740,000	Highwines, brls	157
Shingles, no	816,000	Coal, tons	950
Lath, no	255,000	Salt, brls	100
Timber, ft	37,000	*Shipments.*	
Posts, no	200	Corn, bu	18,090
Staves, no	117,000	Flour, brls	3,370
Wood, cds	490	B. corn, bales	43
Fish, brls	290	Hides, lbs	10,680

RECEIPTS AND SHIPMENTS BY CANAL, MAY 25.

Receipts.		*Shipments.*	
Corn, bu	46,427	Shingles, no	221,000
Flour, brls	600	Lath, no	125,000
H. Wines, brls	100	Salt, brls	25
Shipments.		Oats, bu	100
Lumber, ft	120,164	Coal, tons	8
		Wood, cds	300

The general markets for Produce to-day were firm, and prices had an upward tendency. Flour was firmly held, but buyers and sellers were apart, and the transactions were limited at $4.10@4 30 for fair to good spring extras—payable in gold. There was an active inquiry for Wheat, and we note a further improvement of 2@3c per bu., with sales of No. 1 spring at 78@81c, and No. 2 spring at 75c—payable in gold. Corn also advanced 1@2c, but closed quiet and scarcely so buoyant, with sales of about 50,000 bushels, at 25@25½c for Mixed—payable in gold, and 25½@26c, payable in Indiana currency and N. Y. sight drafts. There were buyers of oats at 14c but holders ask 15c. Nothing doing in Rye or Barley. Highwines are almost nominal. Hides unchanged.

Freights have declined ½@1c,—engagements being made at 8c for wheat to Kingston, 5c to Port Colborne, and 4c for corn to Buffalo.

FLOUR AND GRAIN IN STORE—MAY 27.

Flour	29,300 bbls.
Wheat	549,376 bus.
Corn	1,583,222 "
Oats	501,305 "

OCEAN FREIGHTS AT NEW YORK, May 25.—There was more firmness in rates of breadstuffs to all points, and a large business. To Liverpool, 84,000 bu corn, at 7¾d in bulk, and 7¾@7¾ in ships bags; 41,000 bu wheat, at 7¾d in bulk, and 8d in ships bags—8d generally demanded for bulk room; 400 bales cotton 3-16d; 100 hhds tobacco, 27s 6d; and by foreign vessel, six thousand five hundred bushels wheat in ships bags, at 9¼d. To London, 4,500 bbls flour at 3s 6d; 26,000 bu wheat at 9d in ship bags; and by a foreign vessel, 6,500 bu corn at 10d; and 13,000 bu wheat at 10¼d in ship's bags. To Glasgow, 19,000 bu wheat at 9d, in ship's bags. To Cork, and a market, a foreign vessel with 24,000 bu corn at 11d. A ship to Bordeaux with staves, on private terms.

Receipts at Tidewater.

The quantity of flour, wheat, corn and barley, left at tide-water during the third week in May, in the years 1860 and 1861, is as follows:

	Flour, brls.	Wheat, bu.	Corn, bu.	Barley, bu.
1860	63,598	317,680	1,044,289	24,150
1861	21,837	1,217,139	733,466	39,852
Dec	41,761	Inc 899,259	De 310,823	Dec 8,309

The aggregate quantity of the same articles left at tidewater from the commencement of navigation to the 22d of May inclusive, during the years 1860 and 1861, is as follows:

	Flour, brls.	Wheat, bu.	Corn, bu.	Barley, bu.
1860	107,481	517,032	1,446,778	65,202
1851	53,227	1,064,294	1,066,284	70,889
Dec	54,254	Inc 426,437	De 380,494	Dec 5,687

By reducing the wheat to flour, the quantity of the latter left at tidewater this year, compared with the corresponding period of last year, shows a gain of 31,043 bbls of flour.

The receipts at tidewater of the principal articles of produce, from the opening of the canals to and including the 22d May, have been as follows:

	1859.	1860.	1861.
Canal opened	April 13.	April 25.	May 1.
Flour, brls	58,121	107,481	53,227
Wheat, bus	119,183	517,032	1,943,350
Corn, bus	351,883	1,446,778	1,066,294
Barley, bus	91,867	65,202	70,889
Oats, bus	725,584	677,548	484,493
Rye, bus	47,613	21,588	9,085
Beef, brls	10,924	929	....
Pork, brls	15,827	3,637	150
Bacon, lbs	280,500	266,831	6,900
Butter, lbs	87,600	21,217	....
Lard, lbs	202,490	1,300	4,090
Cheese, lbs	54,500	5,090	27,790
Wool, lbs	17,900	800	2,299

No returns yet received for this week from the Waterford office.

A Return to a Specie Basis.

The telegraph announces that the Chicago Board of Trade yesterday passed a resolution declaring it to be expedient that all future purchases and sales in that city shall be made for specie funds. The condition of the currency absolutely demanded this movement and we heartily congratulate the people of the West on the prospect they now have of enjoying the benefits which all communities possessing a circulating medium not subject to depreciation process. It is a right guaranteed to them by the Constitution of the United States that all debts shall be paid in the coins provided by Congress for them, and no other: and the people of Illinois now have it in their power to throw off forever the tyranny of wild-cat banks. We have, however, our own doubts on the subject. We are afraid that there have grown up so many abuses in connection with a depreciated currency, that the persons who have made money out of the derangement, will do all they can to prevent a return to a specie basis, because their rather questionable profits will be thereby cut off. It is curious to observe the peculiar obliquity of vision which characterizes those persons whose interest it is to keep up this state of things. They ignore the fact altogether that bank notes have no legal status as money, and that no amount of them will pay a just debt if they are objected to, and that nothing but gold and silver is a good legal tender. Exchange in Chicago can never rise above ¾ per cent. premium with a specie basis, and will be often at par, if not at a discount, should the present movement prove a success.—*N. Y. Courier and Enquirer.*

Receipts of Breadstuffs at Montreal.

The quantity of breadstuffs arriving in Montreal is unprecedentedly great—much greater, indeed, than is shown by published accounts. Mr. McQuaig, the inspector, furnishes a daily statement to the morning papers of the receipts of produce by the Lachine Canal, a comparison of certain items of which prompted some inquiries. From the opening of navigation to the 18th inst., the receipts of flour by that channel amount to 143,141 bbls; wheat, 687,234 bu; peas, 161,456 bu; other grains, 2808 bu—making a total (including flour into wheat) equal to 1,586,705 bu of grain in the course of three weeks. The receipts per G. T. Railway during same period will probably increase the aggregate to 1,750,000 bu.—*Witness.*

Daily Review of Chicago Market.

MONDAY EVENING, May 27, 1861.

FREIGHTS—Dull and ½@1c lower. The engagements were; To Kingston: schr Campbell, wheat, at 8c. To Port Colborne: schr Fremont, wheat, at 5c. To Buffalo: Prop Potomac, (to load at Milwaukee,) 15,000 bu wheat, at 6½c, and 3,500 brls flour at 32c; schr Geo Davis, (to load at Sheboygan,) wheat, at 6½c; schr Grace Muray, (to load at Racine,) wheat, at 6c; schrs. Die Vernon, and Empire State, corn at 4½c; bark Sweeney, corn, at 4½c; two vessels, corn, at 4c.

FLOUR—Received, 4,106 brls; shipped by Lake, 6,534 brls. Market inactive. Sales were: 200 brls "West Lake Street" spring extra and 100 brls "Neenah River" at $4.10 in gold; 200 brls "Warren" at $4.75—check on Merchants Trust and Loan; 100 brls "Janesville" at $4 20 in gold.

WHEAT—Received, 58,333 bu; shipped, 37,700 bu. Market advanced 2c to 3c. Sales for gold were: 1000 bu No 1 spring at 78c in store; 2000 bu do at 79c in store; 6000 bu do do at 79½c in store; 14,000 bu do at 80c in store; 400 bu do at 81c in store; 6000 bu No 2 spring at 75c in store; 400 bu. rejected at 65c in store. For Indiana and Iowa currency, the sales were: 2500 bu No 2 spring at 75c afloat; 300 bu rejected at 68c in store. For checks on Merchants Trust and Loan: 2000 bu No 1 spring at 85c in store.

CORN—Received, 128,864 bu; shipped, 27,557 bu. Market 1c@1½c higher. Sales were: 7000 bu mixed in store at 25c in gold; 2000 bu do at 25½c in gold; 2000 bu do at 26½c in N. Y. exch; 5000 bu do at 26c in N. Y. exch.; 15,000 bu do at 25½c in Iowa currency; 5000 bu do at 25½c in Ind cur; 18,000 bu do at 26c in Ind cur; 3000 bu rejected at 21c in gold.

OATS—Received, 7,229 bu; shipped, 230 bu. Market inactive. Buyers offer 14c, and sellers ask 15c in gold.

RYE—Received, 1706 bu. Market nominal. No transactions.

BARLEY—Received, none. No transactions.

HIGHWINES—50 bbls in lots at 14c par funds.

HUNGARIAN GRASS SEED—15 bgs at 90c in gold.

HIDES—Received, 11,767 lbs. Market quiet. Green, 3@4c; green salted, 4@4½c; dry flint, 9@9½c, par funds.

POULTRY—Live chickens, $2 50@2.75 per doz; turkeys, 10@11c per lb, par funds.

PROVISIONS—Nothing doing, and market entirely nominal.

POTATOES—150 sks prime Neshannocks at 25c in gold.

LIVE HOGS—Received, 494. Market steady and quiet. Sales were:

140 Hogs average	235 lbs.	at	$3.60	—gold.
60 " "	220	"	3.60	—gold.
50 " "	230	"	3.50	—N. Y. exch.
165 " "	200	"	3.50	—gold.

BEEF CATTLE—Received, 1377. Market quiet. Sales:

24 head average	1246 lbs.	at	$3.30	—gold.
14 " "	1360	"	3.40	—gold.
20 " "	1400	"	3.50	—gold.
26 " "	1200	"	3.25	—gold.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, May 27.—FLOUR—Opened quite firm with only a moderate demand for export and home consumption. Market closed quiet at about last week's prices. Sales 10,400 brls at $4.95@5.10 for super state; $5.17@5.25 for extra state; $5@5.10 for super western; $5.15@5.25 for common to medium extra western; $5.60@5.65 for shipping brands round hoop Ohio; $5.55@5.75 for trade brands do. Canada flour—fair business doing without important change. Sales 1,200 brls at $5.70@7.50 for inferior to choice extra. Rye flour selling slowly at $3.10@4. In corn meal there is no change to notice. Sales 1,200 brls Brandywine at $3.30.

WHISKY—In good request at steady prices. Sales 2000 brls at 16½@16¾c; nearly all at inside price.

GRAIN—Good sound shipping parcels of wheat scarce and 1 to 2c better, with fair export demand, while unsound and inferior dull and heavy. Sales 21,000 bu unsound and inferior choice spring at $1.00@1.08; 28,000 bu common to strictly prime do at $1.10@1.12; 77,000 bu unsound and inferior Milwaukee club at $1.07@1.13; 70,000 bu common to strictly prime do at $1.17@1.22; 13,500 bu northwestern club at $1.17@1.21; 11,500 bu amber Iowa at $1.23@1.24; 27,000 bu Canadian club at $1.23@1.25; 14,000 bu winter red western at $1.25@1.38, the inside price for inferior parcels; 9000 bu white western at $1.41@1.45, 3000 bu white Kentucky at $1.65. Rye more active. Barley continues dull and unchanged. Sales 1,600 bu two-rowed state at 60c. Corn in fair demand and market now 1@2c better. Sales 186,000 bu at 45@46 for new mixed western; 32c for new and old mixed do; 50½@56c for old mixed western; 48@56 for new western yellow; 50@58c for white western; 47c for round yellow; 57½c for southern yellow. Oats scarcely so firm with a fair business doing at 31@32c for western and Canada; 33½@34½c for state.

PROVISIONS.—Pork dull and prices tend downward; sales 600 bbls at $17 for mess, $12 75 for prime. Beef quiet, without material change in price; sales 224 bbls at 4 50 for country prime; $5 87@6 25 for mess: $10@11 repacked mess; $11 25@12 50 for extra mess. Prime mess beef dull and nominal at 17@18. Beef hams quiet at 13@15. Cut meats dull at 5@5¼ for shoulders, 6½@7 for hams. Bacon dull and unchanged. Lard rules slightly in favor of buyers; sales 175 bbls at 9@9¾. Butter selling at 9@15 for Ohio, and 10@18 for state. Cheese, moderate demand at 3@8, as in quality.

GROCERIES.—Coffee continues moderate and market steady. Sales 500 bags Rio at 12@13½; 100 bags Maracaibo at 13¼. Sugar—Raw dull and unchanged. Sales 434 hhds Cuba at 4½@4¾ and 9 boxes Havana on p. t., and by auction 200 hhds Porto Rico at 4½@5½. Molasses dull. 40 hhds Porto Rico at 18@28, and 60 hhds Cuba Muscovado, and by auction 50 hhds Porto Rico at 28½—3 months.

STOCKS.—Steady market with a moderate business. C & R I 33½; I C Scrip 67½; Erie 22; Hudson 34½; Pac Mail 62; Mo 6s 41½; Virginia 6s 48; U S 6s '74 Coupons 78½; U S 6s '81 Coupons 86; C & T 21½; Harlem pref'd 26½; Panama 103; N Y C 71⅛; M C 8s 93½; Tenn 6s 44; N C 6s 56, s 3; U S 6s '81 registered 88.

BANK STATEMENT.—Decrease of loans, $1,866,450; decrease of circulation, $267,249; decrease of deposits, $1,644,648; increase of specie, $48,811.

BUFFALO, May 27.—FLOUR—firm and unchanged.

GRAIN—Wheat in fair milling demand and market firm. Sales 13,000 bu at $1.14@1.16; 15,000 bu No 2 Chicago spring at 94c; 18,000 bu Milwaukee club at 98c; 6,000 bu extra do at $1. Corn quiet. Sales 4,000 bu at 34c.

CANAL FREIGHTS.—better—12½c for corn and 13½c for wheat to New York.

IMPORTS.—7,000 brls flour, 89,000 bu wheat, 90,000 bu corn.

EXPORTS.—2,000 brls flour, 117,000 bu wheat, 101,000 bu corn, 7,000 bu oats.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF CHICAGO.

ARRIVED.........May 27.

Stmr Michigan, Stewart, So Haven, 163 pkgs mdze.
Prop R H Foss, Wilson, Muskegon, 95 m lumber, 10 m lath.
Prop Empire, Richardson, Ogdensburgh, 111 tons mdze.
Prop Neptune, Newman, Buffalo, 100 hhds sugar, 1,000 brs iron, 200 brls fish, 40 doz chairs.
Prop Union, Dougall, Port Sarnia.
Prop Edith, Hunt, Port Sarnia, 100 pkgs mdze.
Prop Potomac, Gebhard, Buffalo, 50 tcs rice, 50 hhds and 100 bbls molasses, 30 hhds and 100 bbls sugar, 250 pkgs mdze, 50 chests tea, 50 bales goods, 150 bbls liquor, 100 boxes glass, 100 bags coffee, 800 brs iron.
Prop Alleghany, Boyington, Grand Traverse, 220 m lumber, 10 pkgs fish.
Prop Wenona, Conkey, Buffalo, 300 pkgs mdze, 180 pkgs hardware, 120 pkgs sugar, 40 bls molasses, 89 pkgs crockery, 40 boxes tin, 70 brls fish, 200 bars iron, 7 pkgs liquor, 1,400 pkgs mdze.
Prop J Barber, Brown, Grand Haven, 70 m lumber.
Bark Badger State, Brewery, Buffalo.
Bark John Sweeny, Burns, Buffalo.
Brig Empire State, Martin, Buffalo.
Brig Sam Hale, Wolf, Green Bay, 170 m lumber.
Brig Helfenstein, Ferris, Green Bay, 180 m lumber.
Brig Seymour, Clelland, Ford River, 140 m lumber, 20 m lath, 200 c posts.
Brig Commerce, Looke, Buffalo.
Brig Treat, Barr, Buffalo, 50 bales oakum.
Brig Williams, Elkins, Buffalo, 250 m lumber.
Schr Illinois, Burke, Muskegon, 85 m lumber.
Schr Foster, Smith, Muskegon, 50 m lumber, 121 m shingles, 120 m lath.
Schr Barney, Moffett, Cleveland, 300 tons coal.
Schr Griswold, Fall, Buffalo, 65 tons coal.
Schr Shoyer, Schlobohm, Muskegon, 85 m lumber.
Schr Hunter, Williams, Muskegon, 35 m lumber, 67 cord shingle bolts.
Schr Magnet, Palmer, Muskegon, 75 m lumber, 10 m lath.
Schr Rand, Bleland, Crimea, Mich., 100 m lumber.
Schr Wings of the Morning, Stanton, Buffalo.
Schr Die Vernon, Ingraham, Buffalo.
Schr Wm Tell, Stephens, Black Lake, 44 cords woods, 24 cords bark.
Schr Alpha, Grund, South Haven, 40 cords wood.
Schr Kewaxcum, McKlggott, Muskegon, 95 m lumber.
Schr Mary, Phelps, Kalamazoo, 50 cords wood.
Schr Telegraph, Hays, White Lake, 75 m lumber.
Schr Gray Eagle, Perrett, Buffalo.
Schr Peck, Guyles, Buffalo.
Schr Hinsdale, Parson, Hamlin's Pier, 25 cords wood, 3 m lumber.
Schr Jane Louisa, Davis, Wolf River, 50 cords wood, 25 cords shingle bolts.
Schr Clyde, Fellows, Oswego.
Schr Wallin, Warren, Holland, 25 m lumber.
Schr Fisher, Liston, White Lake, 65 m lumber.
Schr White Cloud, Elsey, Buffalo, 100 tons coal.
Schr Pride, Denton, Pentwater, 45 m lumber.
Schr White Squall, Leonard, Buffalo, 49 ton coal.
Schr Pioneer, Thompson, Muskegon, 25 cords shingle bolts, 10 cords wood, 25 m square timber.
Schr Antelope, Callen, Kalamazoo, 34 m shingles, 30 m lumber, 12 m square timber.
Schr Morning Star, Hanson, Muskegon, 85 m lumber.
Schr Williams, Yales, Naoma, 265 m lumber.
Schr Mariner, Baker, Sheboygan, 93 cords wood.
Schr Thomas, Anderson, Walker's Pier, 10 m lumber, 40 cords wood, 5 m staves.
Schr Three Bells, Clarke, Holland, 45 m staves.
Schr Louisa Raab, Long, Oconto, 150 m lumber.
Schr Lawrence, Lawrence, Centreville, 75 cords wood.
Schr Wyoming, Furlong, Gr. River, 140 m lumber.
Schr Wallace, Laurence, So. Haven, 55 m lumber.
Scow Storm, Williams, White Lake, 60 m lumber.
Schr Tri-Color, Kimball, St. Joseph, 25 cords wood.
Schr Ardent, Stokes, Holland, 400 ties, 30 m lumber.
Schr Theo. Perry, Burk, Oswego, 100 brls salt.
Schr Bates, Kennedy, Muskegon, 496 m shingles, 75 m feet lumber, 40 m lath.
Schr City of Buffalo, Lynn, Buffalo.
Schr Orion, Bean, St. Joseph, 40 m lumber, 40 cords wood.
Schr Arrow, Scott, Kalamazoo, 60 m lumber.
Schr Mary, Spratt, Manistee, 130 m lumber.
Schr Spencer, Blanchard, Muskegon, 71 m lumber, 27 m lath.
Schr Bailey, Foster, Muskegon, 90 m lumber, 13 m lath.
Schr Odin, Walton, Muskegon, 105 m lumber.
Schr Wm. Jones, Thomas, Manistee, 80 m lumber, 45 m square timber.
Schr Geo. Davis, Pratt, Cleveland, 285 tons coal.
Schr Grace Murray, Moore, Buffalo.
Schr Roberts, Andrews, Cleveland, 200 tons coal.
Schr Union, Marsh, Muskegon, 100 m lumber.
Schr Forester, Petersen, Grand River, 70 m lumber.
Schr Louisa Ann, Swetzer, Kalamazoo, 85 m lumber.
Schr Commencement, Van Diss, Holland, 900 railroad ties.
Schr A. P. Dutton, Thompson, Holland, 22 m staves, 60 half brls fish.
Schr Almira, Miller, White River, 50 m lumber, 70 m shingles.
Schr Josephine Dresden, Finnegan, Crawford's Pier, 74 cords bolts, 8 cords wood.
Schr Lady Jane, Ingalls, Wenona, 80 m lumber, 40 m shingles, 20 brls fish.

CLEARED.........May 27.

Prop Neptune, load at Milwaukee.
Prop Empire, Richardson, Ogdensburgh,
Prop R Foss, Wilson, Muskegon.
Prop Alleghany, Boyington, Grand Haven.
Prop Ontonagon, Wilkins, Sarnia and Buffalo, 3370 bbls flour, 267 hides.
Brig Helfenstein, Ferris, Green Bay.
Brig Sam Hale, Wolf, Green Bay.
Brig Empire State, Martin, Buffalo, 18,000 bu corn.
Schr Lady Jane, Ingals, Wenona.
Schr Dresden, Finnegan, Crawford's Pier.
Schr St Lawrence, Lawrence, Centreville.
Schr Wyoming, Furlong, Grand River.
Schr Wallace, Laurens, South Haven.
Schr Illinois, Burke, Muskegon.
Schr Shoyer, Schlobohm, Muskegon.
Schr Hunter, Williams, Muskegon.
Schr Magnet, Palmer, Muskegon.
Schr Grace Murray, Moore, Buffalo.
Schr Bates, Kennedy, Muskegon.
Schr Orion, Bean, St Joseph.
Schr Mary, Sprott, Manistee.
Schr Spencer, Blanchard, Muskegon.
Schr Bailey, Foster, Muskegon.
Schr Odin, Walton, Muskegon.
Schr Jones, Thompson, Manistee.
Schr Union, Marsh, Muskegon.
Schr Louisa Ann, Swetzler, Kalamazoo.
Schr Commencement, Van Diss, Holland.
Schr Dutton, Thompson, Holland.
Schr Almira, Miller, White River.
Scow Storm, Williams, White Lake.

NEW BARK.—Yesterday afternoon the new bark *City of Chicago*, Capt. Lyon, made her appearance for the first time on our river. She was built at Cleveland, this spring, for Messrs. Lockwood & Kinne, of Buffalo, and is said to be the handsomest vessel on the Lakes. Her dimensions are as follows: length, 140 feet; breadth, 30 feet; depth of hold, 11 feet; capacity, 20,000 bushels of wheat, on a draft of 11 feet of water. During to-day she was visited by a large number of persons interested in lake navigation, all of whom expressed themselves delighted with her build and appearance.

PASSED DETROIT—May 25.—UP—Str North Star; props Mohawk, Galena, Free State, Illinois; barks Water Witch, Quebec; brig F B Gardner; schrs Louisa, De Wolf, Great Western, C North, Elk, Norwegian, Col Fairchild, Arcturus, Onward, J Grant, David Tod, D Slausson, Yankee Blade, Empire State, Kate Richmond, Maple Leaf, R Dousman.

DOWN—Props Montgomery, Evergreen City, Young America, Mayflower, Missouri; barks City of Buffalo, Fame, Grace Greenwood; schrs Gold Hunter, Peoria, Boston, Tom Dyer, Imperial, Sea Bird, M M Scott, Reciprocity, Geo. Foot, H E Mussey, B Parsons, R Emmett.

WELLAND CANAL.—BOUND WEST—On the 23d—Propeller Akron; schrs Lummis and Sea Gull. On the 24th—Schr Bradley.

BOUND EAST.—On the 23d—Schrs Watchful; Ruby; Curlew. On the 24th—Brigs Powhatan and Liverpool; barque Three Bells; schrs Noble; L. Auchard; M. McNair; Maize; Helen Bird; Eureka; Potomac, Garibaldi; Consuelo; Sylph; Antelope; Carelton.

The schooner Sweepstakes is discharging at the Elevator. The schooner Speedwell is discharging coal here.

ILLINOIS AND MICHIGAN CANAL.

ARRIVED.........May 25.

Resolute, Athens, 90 c y rubble stone.
Lockport, Lockport, 5000 bu corn, 600 bls flour.
Oneida, Ottawa, 5500 bu corn.
Celestial, Lasalle, 5427 bu corn.
Dacotah, Lasalle, 5000 bu corn.
J B Preston, Lasalle, 5350 bu corn.
R E Goodell, Lasalle, 5400 bu corn.
Porland, Lasalle, 5400 bu corn.

CLEARED.........May 25.

Emeline, Seneca, 6891 ft lumber, 50,500 shingles, 7500 lath, 14,000 lbs machinery, 5 brls lime, ½ ton mdze, 25 brls salt, 100 bu oats.
S A Douglas, Lasalle, 74,773 ft lumber, 70,500 shingles, 680 lbs carpenter work.
Oak Hill, Lasalle.
Cushman, Ottawa.
Adelia, Joliet, 1 ton coal.
Antelope, Lasalle, 4½ tons mdze.
Golden State, Lasalle.
Lockport, Lockport, 2100 tons mdze.
Edinburgh, Ottawa.
Resolute, Athens.
J L Alexander, Lockport, 2 tons coal.
Fame, DuPage, 48 m lumber.
Oreole, Lasalle, 100 m shingles, 50 m lath, 300 cds wood.
Belle, Lasalle.

TO GRAIN SHIPPERS!

Richard's Iron Corn Sheller,

CHAMPION OF THE WORLD.

Capacity from 1000 to 5000 Bushels per day.

PATENTED SEPT. 25TH, 1860.

Warranted to shell clean in any condition of grain, without cutting it, and requiring less power than any sheller of same capacity.

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CHICAGO MILL-FURNISHING DEPOT.

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Flouring and Grist Mills,

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DUTCH "ANKER" BOLTING CLOTHS,

Smut Mills and Separators, Separators for Warehouses,

Belting of all Kinds, Hoisting Screws and Bails,

Bran Dusters, Picks, Proof Staffs, &c., &c.

FAIRBANKS' SCALES,

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Plans, Specifications and Estimates furnished when desired, and the construction of Steam and Water Mills contracted for entire.

Steam Engines, Boilers, &c., &c.

The subscribers having obtained the Agency for the sale of Steam Engines and Boilers from the manufactory of GOULDING, BAGLEY & SEWELL, of Watertown, N. Y., would invite the attention of purchasers to their superior merits of style, workmanship and powers; also, their very low prices. The following is a list of prices of Engine and Boiler, together with Heater, Water and Steam Pipes, Cocks, Valves, Arch Castings and Grates, complete and ready for use, delivered in Chicago:

5 horse power	$ 500	20 horse power	$1,350
8 " "	575	25 " "	1,500
10 " "	725	30 " "	1,675
12 " "	800	35 " "	2,000
16 " "	1,100	40 " "	2,300

And in like proportion for larger sizes as required.

Every Engine is furnished with

JUDSON'S PATENT GOVERNOR VALVE.

For Flour Mills we confidently recommend them as superior to any other style of Engine, and they will

Save from 25 to 50 per cent in Fuel

over the usual class of boilers in use in the West. We shall keep an assortment of different sizes at our establishment, where they may be examined and the necessary information obtained regarding them. Competent men will, if desired, be furnished to set up and start engines in any part of the country. We also supply WATER WHEELS, SHAFTING, GEARING, &c.,

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We have made large contracts direct with the manufacturers, over whose productions we have the entire control.

We have also the exclusive control of the

GARIBALDI TRI-COLORED SPOTS,

which have been adopted by the Military Committee of Massachusetts for an entire regiment, and by many towns throughout the Commonwealth. Unsurpassed for durability, texture and fitness. Also, have made contract for 50,000 yards

"SCOTT'S ARMY STANDARD GREYS,"

A new fabric and warranted all wool; decidedly the best article yet produced for Army purposes. Together with a large assortment of ARMY GOODS, such as

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SOCKS,

SATINETS, &c.

Samples of the above goods can be seen at

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CHANGE TICKETS.

5, 10 & 25 Cent

CHANGE TICKETS,

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OF CONVENIENT SIZE,

With Space left for Signing Name.

ORDERS FROM THE COUNTRY,

ACCOMPANIED by the CASH, PROMPTLY FILLED.

When less than a dollar's worth is ordered, send the money in Postage Stamps.

Price—For 100 (assorted) .... 37 cents.
" 500 " $2.00
" 1000 " $3.00

Address WM. H. RAND, Tribune Office.

☞ Currency taken at its value in specie only.

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ILLINOIS MONEY AT PAR.

By a special arrangement to use Illinois Bills (STUMP-TAIL), I am able to sell the following list of Real Estate in and adjoining Chicago, at market prices, and take the said bills at par. This is an opportunity to make good and safe investments, and save loss on the depreciated bills, as the rates are now offered, viz.:

3 Lots on Michigan Avenue, between Van Buren and Jackson street.

3 Lots on Canal street, between Maxwell and Twelfth street.

3 Lots on Blue Island Avenue, in Sampson & Green's Addition;

5 Lots on Welch street, in Evans & Nutt's Add.;

4 1 acre Lots in Brighton, near State Fair Grounds;

10 small Lots in Brighton, near State Fair Grounds;

160 acres in Brighton, near State Fair Grounds;

80 acres, south of Brighton, on Plank Road, (Archer).

120 feet Docking Lot, near Hough's Packing House, with side track from the Alton & St. Louis R.R.;

1 Lots in Evanston.

Together with various other Lots and Tracts of Land, which will be shown at my office, 84 Clark st., up stairs. JOHN EVANS.

my27tcm31-3w

SUMNER'S HORSE LINIMENT

Is used and recommended by the following well-known Sportsmen of the Turf, and Horse Dealers, as the best Liniment ever invented for the cure of SPRAINS, GALLS, SORE THROAT, SCRATCHES, CUTS, AND FOOT-ROT IN HORSES, and have volunteered their names as reference, after having used it several years. It is also a certain cure for the mange upon Dogs, and the bite of insects upon animals of every description.

[illegible]

THE MASONIC HARP, containing [illegible]

RAILROAD LIST

OF ILLINOIS CURRENCY, [illegible]

WM. H. RAND.

Wanted.

WANTED—A Traveling Agency. Satisfactory references given. Address "BUSINESS," at this office. my25x3t

WANTED.—A Second-hand Engine and Boiler, say 12 to 25 Horse Power. Address "Tyler," Tribune Office. my27x3t

WANTED—To buy a light, STRONG Express or Grocery Wagon that has not been in use over a year. Address P. O. Box 600. my25x3t

WANTED—A good Book-Keeper in a Commission House. Permanent situation. Address P. O. Drawer 6143. my21-c735-3t

PIANO WANTED.—I want a Piano—second-hand will do. Will pay in good merchantable personal property, which can easily be turned into money in a few months. Address "Piano," Tribune Office. my25-c734-6t

AN EXPERIENCED GARDENER wants a Situation. He understands the Green House, early forcing, cutting, pruning, and propagating, besides the neat training of Trees, Shrubs and Flowers. Best of references given. Address to "Pomo," at the Tribune Office. N.B.—No objection to the country. my27x3t

HOME.—A gentleman wishing a large furnished room, with the comforts of a home, in a private family of high respectability, can obtain the same in a desirable location by addressing a letter to "E. B. T." at the Tribune Office. A Carriage House and Stable may also be had if desired. my15x2w

AGENTS WANTED—$1,200 a year made by any one with $15 worth of PATENT STENCIL TOOLS. Stock enough included to retail for $150. Send for Circular, Sample and Stencil Catalogue. Address A. J. FULLAM, No. 45½ Olive street, St. Louis, Mo., or 212 Broadway, New York. ap27-61-ly

WANTED.—Agents wanted to canvass every County in the Northwestern States for the sale of an article which every business man must have, every traveler must have, every railroad man must have, and in fact, everybody must have. Also—A large assortment of Patriotic Badges and Pins, Maps, Charts, &c., of the seat of war.

The Small Price of these Articles brings them Within the Reach of All.

Enclose a stamp and receive by return mail a Circular giving full particulars. Address J. H. JOHNSON, Chicago, Ill. Post Office Box 4253. my11-c714-3m

To Rent.

HOUSE TO RENT.—The Two Story Frame House, No. 222 Ontario street, east of Clark—a very pleasant location. Rent, $250; possession on the 1st of June. Enquire on the premises. my27x3t

TO RENT—Very Low—Two Floors, 20x80, 115 Lake street, near Clark. No better rooms or locality in the city. my27x5t7-3t

TO RENT—The 2d and 3d floors in store No. 234 Lake street, desirable for most any kind of business. Also, lofts and cellar for storage. Apply at store No. 234 Lake street, or address P. O. Box 6178. my18c793-2w

TO RENT.—A comfortable residence at Cottage Grove to rent low to a good tenant. Enquire at 155 Clark street. B. F. DOWNING & CO. my13

TO RENT.- PIANOS AND MELODEONS

To Rent—new and second hand. Pianos for sale low at 115 Lake street, (up stairs) near Clark street. [ap10-61-ly]

TO BE RENTED—Near Union Park,

THREE FIRST CLASS HOUSES,

With Gas, Bath Rooms, Hot and Cold Water, &c., and use of Stable if desired. Will be put in thorough repair. Price $400. Address Box 4162, or inquire of J. F. NORTON, 100 Washington street, Room 6. ap6'61-ly

DISTILLERY TO RENT OR FOR SALE.

The Distillery at East Clinton, on Fox River, on the Galena & Chicago Union Railroad, three miles from Elgin. Capacity 800 bushels. It will be rented or sold on the most favorable terms. Apply to DAVIS & NISSEN, 46 Lasalle street, Chicago. mh11-c525-3m

For Sale.

RARE CHANCE.—The Stock, Fixtures and good will of a profitable business for sale, requiring a capital of Two or Three Hundred Dollars. Address Post Office Box 3843. my25x3t

A TRAINED SCOTCH TARRIER DOG FOR SALE.—He will walk upon his hind feet, standing erect, shake hands, speak, sit up, find anything you will hide, roll over, &c., &c.; dark, medium size, fine shape, only after nine months old. A great Dog for children. The owner would not part with him were it not that he is about to engage in a traveling business. Address Post Office Box 3603. my25x3t

DRUG STORE FOR SALE.—An excellent opportunity for a Physician or Druggist. Address Box 2985 Chicago. my25x3t

DOGS FOR SALE.—A nice lot of Scotch and English Black-and-Tan Terriers for sale cheap, as the owner is leaving town. Apply at No. 15 Riverstreet. my25x3t

FOR SALE OR RENT—A Dwelling House, nearly new, with nine rooms, 1½ acres of land, located at Harlem, first Station on Galena Railroad, eight miles from Chicago, twenty rods from Oak Ridge Seminary, and sixty rods from Station House. Trains run to accommodate Chicago business men. Fair One Shilling. Terms of sale, $1,800. A small payment required; the balance on five years time. Rent per annum $180, to a small family only. For further particulars inquire at 221 South Water street, Chicago, Ill. my24x1w

Boarding.

BOARDING.—A large and pleasant room, or suite of rooms, either furnished or unfurnished, with board, for a gentleman and lady or two gentlemen, at 98 Lasalle street, corner of Washington street. my25x3t

BOARDING.—Board with very pleasant single or double rooms, can be obtained at 118 Lasalle street. One or two gentlemen and their wives can be accommodated. A few Day Boarders will also be received. References exchanged. my16x3w

BOARDING.—Desirable Furnished or Unfurnished Rooms, with Board, may now be had at No. 49 Van Buren street, corner of State street and Wabash avenue. my16x1m

Announcements.

CLERK OF SUPREME COURT.—CHARLES B. WELLS, of Kane County, believing that the candidate for Clerk has been from Ottawa as long as modesty requires, would announce himself as Candidate for Clerk of the Supreme Court for the Third Grand Division. ap16x1m

CLERK OF THE SUPREME COURT FOR THE THIRD GRAND DIVISION.—DAVID L. HOUGH, of the City of La Salle, La Salle County, is a candidate for Clerk of the Supreme Court for the Third Grand Division. Election to be held on the 1st Monday in June next. my15x1m

WM. L. GREENLEAF WILL be a candidate for Clerk of the Third Grand Division of the Supreme Court of Illinois at the ensuing July election. my16x1m

To Contractors.

PROPOSALS FOR ARMS.

Sealed proposals will be received at Springfield, Illinois, on or before the eleventh (11th) day of June next, at noon, by the undersigned, Commissioners on the part of the State of Illinois, for the furnishing, delivered at Springfield, Illinois, the following arms and equipments:

(10,000) ten thousand Minnie Rifled Muskets, with angular bayonets, fifty-eight hundredths (.58) inch calibre, and 40 inch length of barrel.

(10,000) ten thousand Minnie Rifles, with sword bayonets, fifty-eight hundredths (.58) inch calibre, 30 inch length of barrel. The barrels to be rifled with three grooves, one twist in six feet; the lands and grooves to be equal. Each part to be equal in all respects to the standard required by the United States, and to be subjected to the same test now in use by said Government.

To each musket and rifle 1 screw-driver, with cone-wrench; 1 wiper; 1 tompion, and one spare cone.

To each ten (10) muskets and rifles, 1 spring vice; 1 ball-screw; 1 spring vice; 1 tumbler and wire punch.

12,000 Cartridge Boxes, } Adapted to the above standard of arms.
12,000 Scabbards,
12,000 Waist Belts.

The Commissioners reserve the right to reject any proposal. The terms of payment under the law are eighty per cent. on delivery, twenty per cent. on completion of contract.

Address "Commissioners for Purchasing Arms."

J. K. DUBOIS,
JOHN TILLSON, } Com'rs.
WM. SHEPHARD,

Springfield, Ill., May 18th, 1861. my21-c761-3td

Dentists' Cards.

A. W. FREEMAN,

Dentist,

102....WASHINGTON STREET....102

P. O. Box 3041. oct30-ly

WM. ALBAUGH, DENTIST, Office and Residence No. 58 West Randolph street, (entrance to Mr. Cary's Lodge) would respectfully inform the public that he may still be found at the old place, prepared to give full satisfaction in every department of Dentistry, whether in FILLING, CLEANING, EXTRACTING, REGULATING or the insertion of ARTIFICIAL TEETH. Specimens of all kinds work can be seen at his office. my18-c601-ly

REMOVED TO No. 85 Clark-st.,—Dr. FULLER has removed his Dental Office from 59 West Randolph street to 85 Clark street, over Mrs. Ross's Millinery Store, to which place he cordially invites his old friends and the public. His newly furnished, an elegant suit of Rooms, adapted to his professional wants, and where he will be pleased to see his former patrons and such other citizens as may require his professional services. ap15-ly

General Notices.

TO THE SOLID GENTLEMEN.—Poland has a lot No. 18, block 34, school section, 56x118 ft, became compelled to pay for $1,000, being the lot for 1000 in cash, [illegible], payable on the 15th of April, 1862, with the balance of $4,000, [illegible] ... Box 849. ALBERT GLOGOWSKI, an Exile of 1831.

ATTENTION LOVERS OF GOOD CHEER!—PATT, the well-known and popular Bar-Keeper of the St. Charles, will open a Saloon at 1 South Water street, on SATURDAY EVENING, on which occasion he will regale his friends with an Oyster Supper served up in the best style. Patronage of the public solicited.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CITY Property or Farms in Cook and adjoining Counties. LAND WARRANTS BOUGHT AND SOLD. J. L. LEE, 22 Clark street, Post Office Drawer 6137. de31-ly

TO EXCHANGE FOR CHICAGO PROPERTY—A Lime Quarry now doing a good business, with Steam Engine, Horses, Wagons, &c., [illegible] ... 124 Randolph street.

NOTICE.—The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Chicago South Branch Dock Company, for the election of Directors and the transaction of any other business that may come before the meeting, will be held at the Company's Office, 40 Clark street, Chicago, [illegible] J. A. KENNEDY, Secy.

E. G. WOLCOTT, GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT, No. 4 Board of Trade Rooms, will receive Grain or other Produce to be [illegible] ... E. G. WOLCOTT.

J. T. CARTER,

PAPER AND PAPER STOCK WAREHOUSE,

221 South Water Street, Chicago, Ill.

Cash paid for Cotton and Woolen Rags and Paper Stock.

LANDS FOR SALE CHEAP, [illegible]

Wholesale Houses.

1861 SPRING TRADE 1861

H. W. HUNT & CO.,

33 and 35 Lake street, Chicago,

Manufacturers and Jobbers of

Ready Made Clothing,

And Dealers in

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,

Cloths, Coatings, Cassimeres, satinets, Tailors' Trimmings, &c. &c.

Our stock is large and well assorted, and will be sold At the Lowest Prices.

HARDENBERGH & WILLIAMS,

No. 20 Lake Street, Chicago,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

LEATHER

AND

SHOE FINDINGS

FRENCH AND GERMAN CALF SKINS, best brands

" " PATENT CALF, "

OAK AND HEMLOCK AMERICAN CALF,

" " " UPPER,

" " SOLE LEATHER, best tannages

Calf Kid, Morocco,

ENGLISH LASTING,

SATIN FRANCAIS,

Silk and Cotton Congress Goring,

SHOE THREAD, TOWNSEND'S KIT, &c., &c.,

ALL AT LOWEST PRICES.

[mh3'60-ly]

C. M. HENDERSON & CO.,

Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in

BOOTS & SHOES,

No. 32 Lake Street, corner of Wabash Avenue,

Have in store a large and desirable stock of goods, which they will sell very cheap to cash and prompt paying trade. Agents for Mitchell's Patent Metallic Tipped Shoes in all the States without exception.

Rawson & Bartlett,

MANUFACTURERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

BOOTS AND SHOES,

NO. 30.........LAKE STREET.........NO. 30

CHICAGO, ILL.

We would respectfully call the attention of City and Country Merchants to our extensive stock of Boots and Shoes, which we have now in store, and are daily receiving from our Factory in West Boylston, Mass., which consists of a full assortment of those Celebrated Custom-Made Patna Kip and Calf and Grain Water Proof Boots; together with a full stock of all styles of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

of the best quality and manufacture, which we are prepared to sell for CASH and prompt paying trade at Boston and New York Jobbing Prices.

We are Agents for the sale of Mitchell's Patent Metallic Tip Boots and Shoes in all the States.

TO ILLINOIS MERCHANTS.

1861.........A Card.........1861.

WEBER, WILLIAMS & YALE,

JOBBERS OF

HATS, CAPS, STRAW GOODS, PARASOLS AND UMBRELLAS,

3..........LAKE STREET, CHICAGO..........3

Invite the special attention of Illinois merchants to their very large, well assorted and unusually attractive Spring Stock for 1861, which will be offered at low prices and on favorable terms for Cash or Approved Credit.

☞ Prompt and careful attention given to orders.

WEBER, WILLIAMS & YALE.

16 & 18..........STATE STREET..........16 & 18

G. C. COOK & CO.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

Cash Buyers are particularly invited to an examination of our stock of

GROCERIES,

Fish, Wooden Ware,

DRIED FRUITS, &c., &c.

G. C. COOK & CO.,

16 & 18..........STATE STREET..........16 & 18

mh3-61-ly

TUTTLE, HIBBARD & CO.,

IMPORTERS OF

HARDWARE AND TIN PLATE,

68 - - - Lake Street - - - 68

We offer to the trade, at the LOWEST MARKET PRICES—

8,000 boxes	TIN PLATE,
2,400 bdls	SHEET IRON,
100 "	RUSSIA IRON,
150 "	IMITATION RUSSIA,
20,000 lbs	BRIGHT and ANNEALED WIRE,
200 casks	SHEET ZINC,
15 tons	PIG TIN,
15,000 lbs	COPPER BOTTOMS,
20 sets	TINNERS' TOOLS and MACHINES,
30 casks	FREIGHT OX and COIL CHAINS,
1,000 doz.	AXES,
1,500 "	SHOVELS, SPADES and SCOOPS,
20 tons	SAD IRONS.

TUTTLE, HIBBARD & CO.,

Corner of State and Lake sts.

HATS, CAPS AND STRAW GOODS.

BATES, WILLIAMS & CO.,

39 & 41......Lake Street, Chicago......39 & 41.

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN

Hats, Caps, and Straw Goods.

OUR SPRING STOCK

IS THE LARGEST AND MOST COMPLETE

In the city, which we will sell at the

VERY LOWEST PRICES.

CONCESSION!

PEAKE, MARSH & DE LONG,

37 Lake St. - - 43 Wabash Ave.,

Conforming to the pressure of the times, we have determined upon

CONCILIATION AND CONCESSION,

So far as they can be effected by

Low Prices.

We shall offer AT WHOLESALE throughout the season and during the present agitations a stock of

Dry Goods, Hosiery and Notions,

Unsurpassed in

FRESHNESS, CHEAPNESS AND REAL VALUE.

These are times for

Actions rather than Words,

And we have determined on a course of hard work, rigid economy and SMALL PROFITS, and it shall be TRULY SUCCESSFUL on the part of CLOSE BUYERS with us to buy among other goods [illegible] DOMESTICS, HOSIERY, COTTONADES AND DRESS GOODS.

1861. Spring Trade, 1861.

We have this Spring the largest stock ever brought to

COOLEY FARWELL & CO.,

this market, bought cheaper, and will be sold cheaper,

42, 44 AND 46

Our Mr. Cooley resides in New York, and gives his Wabash Avenue,

whole time to purchasing goods, which, with our extensive sales, gives us advantages in offering goods

DRY GOODS

JOBBERS.

that will COMMAND the attention of the best trade.

BABCOCK & PEEK,

171 RANDOLPH STREET,

Mahogany, Rosewood and Walnut;

ALSO,

CHAMBER DINING ROOM & COMMON FURNITURE

IN GREAT VARIETY.

Wood-Seat and Cane-Seat Chairs, Bedsteads and Bureaus.

School Furniture on hand and to Order.

☞ Particular attention paid to Country Orders.

HARDWARE, TIN PLATE AND METAL WAREHOUSE,

Established in 1844.

WILLIAM BLAIR & CO.

176 Lake Street, Chicago.

Having received our Spring Stock, we offer

At the Very Lowest Market Rates,

[illegible]

Farms for Sale.

FARM FOR SALE.—Will be sold on Reasonable Terms,

A WELL IMPROVED FARM,

Situated in Cook County, near a Railroad Station, about Twenty Miles from the City of Chicago,

ONE HUNDRED AND ONE ACRES OF PRAIRIE,

And Ten Acres of Choice Valuable Timber.

[illegible]

Legal Advertisements.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, COOK COUNTY, S. S.—Superior Court of Chicago, May Term, A. D. 1861. Asa D. Reed and Sylvester Reed vs. J. K. Hallam—Attachment.

Public notice is hereby given to the said J. K. Hallam that a writ of attachment issued out of the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court of Chicago, dated the 27th day of April, A. D. 1861, at the suit of the said Asa D. Reed and Sylvester Reed, and against the estate of the said J. K. Hallam, for the sum of [illegible] Hundred Seventy Two and [illegible] Dollars, directed to the Sheriff of Cook County, which said writ has been returned executed.

Now, therefore, unless you, the said J. K. Hallam shall personally be and appear before the said Superior Court of Chicago, on or before the first day of the term thereof, to be holden at the Court House, in the City of Chicago, on the first Monday of June, A. D. 1861, give special bail, and plead to the said plaintiffs' action, judgment will be entered against you, and in favor of the said plaintiffs, and so much of the property attached as may be sufficient to satisfy the said judgment and costs, will be sold to satisfy the same.

WALTER KIMBALL, Clerk.

GALLUP & HITCHCOCK, Pl'ff's Att'ys. my8-[illegible]

CHANCERY NOTICE.—State of Illinois, Cook County, S. S.—Superior Court of Chicago, June Term, 1861.

William T. Seymour vs. Clark Runyon and Laura J. Runyon, his wife, Joseph Johnston, [illegible] John Dennison, American Horse Nail Company, Samuel Bailey, John H. Brown, William R. Brown, Peter Kinney, Eggleston B. Lodwick, Charles Starr, Jr., Robert Hughes, Lucian Buttles, administrator of the estate of Joel Buttles, deceased, [illegible] known Heirs of Joel Buttles, deceased, [illegible] kins, administratrix of the estate of Joseph Filkins, deceased, the unknown Heirs of Joseph Filkins, deceased.—In Chancery.

[illegible]

KING & SCOTT, Solicitors for Complainant. my31-c757-5w

STATE OF ILLINOIS, County of Cook, s.s. Superior Court of Chicago, June Term, 1861. Samuel Myers vs. John D. [illegible], [illegible] George A. Carnes and Caroline H. Carnes his wife, Theodore F. Phillips, William G. Appleton and Eliza G. Appleton his wife, Abijah Stone, Robert Bainbridge, George Rutledge, William Warne, Frederick Warne, Hiram A. Tucker, Nathaniel G. Carnes, Samuel Haskell, William Wilson, [illegible] Corthell and Richard B. Dovell. In Chancery.

[illegible] Eliza G. Appleton his wife, Abijah Stone, Robert Bainbridge, George Rutledge, William H. Warne, Frederick Warne, Nathaniel G. Carnes, Samuel Haskell, William Wilson and Richard B. Dovell, that the complainant filed his bill of complaint in said Court, on the Chancery side thereof, on the 20th day of May 1861, and that a summons thereupon issued out of said Court against said defendants, returnable on the first Monday of June next, 1861, as by law required.

Now, unless you, the said George A. Carnes and Caroline H. Carnes his wife, Theodore F. Phillips, William G. Appleton and Eliza G. Appleton his wife, Abijah Stone, Robert Bainbridge, George Rutledge, William H. Warne, Frederick Warne, Nathaniel G. Carnes, Samuel Haskell, William Wilson and Richard B. Dovell shall personally be and appear before the said Superior Court of Chicago of Cook County, on the first day of the next term thereof, to be holden at Chicago, in said County, on the first Monday of June, [illegible] and plead, answer or demur to the said complainant's bill of complaint, the same and the matters and things therein charged and stated, will be taken as confessed, and a decree entered against you according to the prayer of said bill.

WALTER KIMBALL, Clerk.

KING & SCOTT, Compl'ts Sol'r. [illegible]

TRUSTEE'S SALE. — Whereas the undersigned, Lawrence J. J. Nissen, has been by decree in Chancery of the Superior Court of Chicago, entered on May 16th, 1861, in a suit wherein [illegible] Buchanan is complainant, and Robert L. Fabian, Emma S. Fabian, Thomas L. Forrest, Philip E. Forrest and Mary Forrest, are defendants, appointed Trustee in place of Henry L. Forrest, deceased, to carry out the provisions of a certain Trust Deed, executed by Robert L. Fabian and Emma S. Fabian to said Henry L. Forrest, Trustee, to secure a certain promissory note of Five Thousand Dollars, dated [illegible] 9th, A. D. 1859, and payable one year after date to the order of Thomas L. Forrest with interest at ten per cent per annum, which said original Trust Deed is filed of record in said cause, and is also recorded in the Recorder's Office of Cook County, in Book [illegible] Page 198, by which said Deed the Real Estate hereinafter described was conveyed to said Henry L. Forrest to secure said Note.

And, whereas, said Note with interest from the date thereof, is now wholly due and unpaid, and there is due thereon the sum of Five Thousand Nine Hundred and Seventy-Two Dollars, to pay which said sum the Real Estate has been ordered by said Court to be sold as in and by said decree appears.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that the undersigned, Lawrence J. J. Nissen, will sell at public auction on MONDAY, the seventeenth day of June, A. D. 1861, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, at the north door of the Court House in Chicago, to the highest bidder for cash the Real Estate conveyed as aforesaid, viz:—The south half of Lot Ten, Block One Hundred and Twenty-Two, School Section Addition to Chicago, Illinois, with all the right and equity of redemption of said Robert L. Fabian and of said Emma S. Fabian, his wife; subject, however, to a certain mortgage of said R. L. Fabian and wife to D. Waldo Lincoln, to secure the sum of [illegible], recorded in the Recorder's Office of Cook County, in Book [illegible] of Mortgages, Page 112-122.

LAWRENCE J. J. NISSEN, Trustee.

HASBROUCK DAVIS, Solicitor.

TRUSTEE'S SALE. — Whereas Jearum Atkins, on the eleventh day of June, A. D. 1859, executed and delivered to me, the undersigned, as Trustee, a Deed of Trust, conveying the premises hereinafter described, to secure the payment of a certain Promissory Note therein mentioned and described, for a full description of which and of the power in said Deed contained, reference is hereby made to the Record of said Deed, said Deed of Trust was duly recorded in the Recorder's Office of Cook County, Illinois, in Book [illegible] of Deeds, Page 712. And, whereas, default has been made in the payment of said Promissory Note, and application has been made to me by John Brooks, the owner and legal holder thereof, to sell said premises and by virtue of the power in said Deed of Trust contained, and for the purposes therein expressed.

Now, therefore, public notice is hereby given that I shall sell, at public auction, at the north door of the Court House, in the City of Chicago, in the State of Illinois, for the highest and best price the same will bring in cash, for the purposes in said Deed of Trust expressed, at ten o'clock in the forenoon on Saturday, the thirteenth day of April, A. D. 1861, the premises in said Deed of Trust described, and situate in [illegible] in the County of Cook, and State of Illinois, to-wit: Commencing at a point in the centre of the County Road four (4) rods south of the north line of Section eighteen (18), Town forty-one (41), Range fourteen east, thence running east to the east line of the west quarter of the northwest quarter of said Section eighteen, thence south six rods and sixty-four hundredths (6 64-100 rods), thence west parallel with the north line of said Section eighteen to the centre of the aforesaid County Road, thence [illegible] the centre of said road to the place of beginning, containing about one-and-a-half (1½) acres, more or less, together with the buildings thereon; together with all the appurtenances thereunto belonging, and all the right, title, benefit and equity of redemption of said Jearum Atkins, his heirs or assigns, in and to said premises.

CHARLES A. GREGORY, Trustee.

Chicago, March 12th, 1861.

The above sale is hereby postponed until [illegible] 20th inst., at same hour and place.

CHAS. A. GREGORY, Trustee.

The above sale is further postponed to [illegible], at same hour and place.

CHAS. A. GREGORY, Trustee.

The above sale is hereby further postponed to [illegible] day, the 6th day of May, 1861, at the same hour and place.

CHAS. A. GREGORY, Trustee.

The above sale is hereby further postponed to Wednesday, the 8th day of May, 1861, at the same hour and place.

CHAS. A. GREGORY, Trustee.

The above sale is hereby further postponed to Wednesday, May 29th, 1861, at the same hour and place.

CHAS. A. GREGORY, Trustee.

Lightning Rods.

LIGHTNING RODS.—New and Improved Style of Iron and Copper Lightning Rods, Gold and Silver Points, [illegible]. Orders for City and Country Trade [illegible] Box 719.

LIGHTNING RODS AT THE Old Stand, 86 Kinzie street, [illegible] Lightning Rods, Copper Points, [illegible] BUTLER, HALL & [illegible]

COPPER LIGHTNING RODS [illegible]

Fruit, Groceries, &c.

50 TIERCES PRIME RICE [illegible]

450 HLF. CHESTS TEAS [illegible]

100 CASES TOBACCO [illegible]

150 HHDS N. O. SUGAR [illegible]

FISH.—2,000 Packages [illegible]

LARGE OR SMALL [illegible]

TEAS, COFFEE, SUGAR [illegible]

WE OFFER FOR SALE LOW PRICES [illegible]

SUGAR [illegible]

CHICAGO TRIBUNE,

AILY, TRI-WEEKLY AND WEEKLY.

Office, No. 51 Clark Street.

TERMS OF THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE:

aily, delivered in city, per year	$ 8.00
aily, delivered in city, per week	.15
aily, to mail subscribers, per year	7.00
aily, to mail subscribers, per six months	4.00
ri-weekly, per year	4.00
eekly, single subscribers, (6 mo's. $1.00)	1.50
" 3 copies	4.00
" 5 copies	6.00
" 10 copies	10.00
" 20 copies, and 1 to getter up of club	20.00

☞ Additions to clubs may be made at any time at the same rate.

☞ Money in Registered Letters may be sent at our risk.

ddress "CHICAGO TRIBUNE," Chicago, Ill.

Chicago Tribune

WEDNESDAY, MAY 29, 1861.

AN INVITATION.

The Press Room of the TRIBUNE will open to the public this afternoon from o'clock until half-past 5, and our new ress will be running on the Weekly. dies or others who desire to see the chinery in operation, are invited to give a call.

GOOD APPOINTMENT.

The appointment of Gov. Banks of this y, to the very arduous and responsible t of Commissary General, will give the ntry great satisfaction. His fitness for place is unquestioned. He unites in self that capacity for business and that lexible honesty which are needed in the ce that he will fill. Upon him will deve much of the comfort of the volunrs, and not a little of the success of their vements. There can be no doubt that will do his part well. He is the right n in the right place.

HARPER'S FERRY.

That the reporter for the Associated ss says so, is no evidence that Federal ops are marching against Harper's rry. We cannot doubt, however, from at we know of the necessities of the sition, that if the story is not true to-day, will be true another day not far off. mors of an attack on that point have n flying thick and fast for ten days or re; but now, since Gen. Scott has made advance into Virginia, from Washing- the rout of the rebels at the Ferry bes a necessity to his further progress ard Richmond. He would not leave enemy on his flank, in a situation to mand reinforcements to any number essary for a raid into Maryland or nsylvania, and thus into the rear he loyal army.

he approaches from the North to the l stronghold are reported to be yet to any considerable body of Federal ps. A telegram to the New York rld, announcing that an attack is deci- upon, says that there are numerous ntry roads in Washington and Freder- counties, Maryland, all of which conve to and unite at or near the Maryland ghts, opposite Harper's Ferry. Three hese roads come from the direction of erstown, two from Frederick City, and from Emmitsburg and Gettysburg the r the terminus of the railroad from ter and York, Pa. The country and back of the Maryland Heights, en, accessible, and scarcely defensible. ong force marching along the roads attack the batteries in the rear, the place where they are vulnerable. t though the approaches may be easy, ay not hope that the place can be d without considerable loss of life, if ecessionists are disposed to make a y fight. The character of the coun- be occupied, the strength of the force overcome, and the inexperience of our give us warning that the affair will boy's play; whether it comes off to- ext week or next month.

HICAGO PRODUCE TRADE.

e following table shows the total rece and shipments of flour, grain, live provisions, &c., during the past

	Receipts.	Shipments.
bbls	20,602	25,715
bu	266,249	292,290
bu	659,266	194,897
	35,774	53,230
	4,153	
bu	3,213	10,265
	4,913	5,419
bbls	29	2,517
ats, lbs	13,615	43,803
lbs	368,926	281,870
lbs	16,637	57,560
d Hogs, no	3,909	4,461
attle no	3,970	[3,988

e following table shows the total re of produce in this city since the 1st anuary last, compared with the re s during the corresponding periods in and 1860:

	1861.	1860.	1859.
bbls	456,730	182,597	142,638
bu	2,992,908	1,415,451	964,709
bu	5,474,684	5,464,885	1,484,346
bu	975,846	489,582	252,266
	122,411	57,316	18,917
bu	280,520	177,373	106,031
lbs	2,494,134	2,567,499	1,277,368
bbls	80,948	12,297	11,150
ats, lbs	7,873,195	6,519,679	4,010,473
lbs	5,586,802	3,919,945	1,818,426
lbs	255,371	87,788	151,716
Hogs, no	121,263	58,553	35,965
d Hogs, no	144,113	45,200	26,835
attle, no	49,193	52,970	10,818

e following table shows the amount ur and grain in store in this city on 7th inst., compared with the state of the three previous weeks:

	May 27.	May 20.	May 13.	May 6.
bbls	29,300	32,645	41,966	47,160
bu	549,376	580,369	504,196	1,039,519
	1,583,222	1,082,804	1,155,430	1,470,825
	501,385	505,301	566,229	570,000

e change from a fictitious and fluctu- paper currency to a specie basis has d to restrict all business operations g the past week. Still, every day is ing us a better supply of coin and rtible currency, and produce is beg to move more freely under a new tter order of affairs.

llsworth's Funeral in New York

letter of E. C. Larned, Esq., printed in r part of this paper, describes the funeremonies over the dead body of Col. orth, at the Astor House. The public onial was marked by great pomp, as well the usual emblems of national sorrow. ave the picture which New York pre- , to the knowledge and imagination of aders, while we direct their attention to llowing copy of the last letter written gallant and lamented Col. Ellsworth, exe to his affianced bride, written at the ime, just before moving on Alexandria:

UARTERS 1ST ZOUAVES, CAMP LINCOLN,
WASHINGTON, D. C., May 23, 1861.

DEAR FATHER AND MOTHER: The regi- s ordered to move across the river to- We have no means of knowing what on we are to meet with. I am inclined opinion that our entrance to the City andria will be hotly contested, as I am formed a large force have arrived there Should this happen, my dear parents, be my lot to be injured in some manner. ver may happen, cherish the consolaat I was engaged in the performance of d duty; and to-night, thinking over the ilities of the morrow and the occurof the past, I am perfectly content to whatever my fortune may be, confident e who noteth even the fall of a sparrow ve some purpose, even in the fate of e me. darling and ever-loved parents, good od bless, protect and care for you.

ELMER.

rom Fortress Monroe, etc.

FORTRESS MONROE,
Via BALTIMORE, May 26.

Duryee's Zouaves arrived this morning Alabama. They have encamped on de of the Hampton Bridge with the nt and Troy regiments. The Pembroke o arrived with two companies of Maetts troops. There are now about 6,000 ithin or under the walls of the Fort-

Quaker City came up with a rich prize orning—the bark Winifred, of Richfrom Rio Janeiro, laden with coffee. innesota sails southward to-day. Com- Stringham will, it is said, visit the uadron.

Butler, accompanied by Acting Adjt. l Tallmadge and his aids, made a dashconnoissance several miles between the and York rivers. A picket guard of e on their approach.

e fugitives, the property Col. Mallory nder of the rebel forces near Hampton, ought in by our picket guard yesterday. epresent that they were about to be uth, and hence sought protection. ry came in with a flag of truce, and their rendition under the fugitive but was informed by Gen. Butler der the peculiar circumstances he conthe fugitives contraband of war, and them at work inside the fortress. Mallory was politely informed that, as he should visit the fortress and take a oath to obey the law of the United his property would promptly be re[illegible]

[illegible] party came in this morning under [illegible] but with no better success.